THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
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COWPENS.

THE VICTORY OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Celebrated by the Descendants of Morgan's Men.

THE BATTLE IN PANORAMA.

The American Onslaught and the British Rout.

MORGAN'S FACE IN GOLDEN BRONZE

The Crowds, the Speeches, the Ceremonies and the Observance of the Day Generally.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., May 11.—The first decisive steps looking to the celebration here to-day of the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Cowpens were taken more than a year ago, when a number of prominent gentlemen met here and organized the Cowpens centennial association The Hon. William A. Courtenay, mayor of Charleston, was chosen president, and W. K. Blake, of Spartanburg, was made vice president. This initiatory meeting was very enthusiastic. The following representative citizens were present and participated in the proceedings: Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, Charles Petty, J. B. O. Landrum, General J. C. Anderson, Colonel F. Stobo Farrow and Captain S. L. Ross, of Spartanburg; and Messrs. George D. Bryan, A. W. Marshall, W. Lucas Simons, George B. Edwards, G. Walker and J. Lamb Johnston, of Charleston. An executive committee was formed, composed of many leading citizens in various parts of the state. The primary object of the association was to celebrate, in a style befitting the memorable occasion, the centennial anniversary of the battle of Cowpens. They started out with the emphatic purpose to mark it a day with that national character it deserved The victory, although won upon South Carolina soil, was nevertheless the victory of no one section. Men from the north, south, east and west mingled their blood freely in defense of a common country to win a freedom which should be common to all. In pursuance of this determination the association resolved to accomplish the following objects: First, The erection of a memorial column of granite upon the battle-field, with appropriate inscriptions. This column they desired should be the joint product of the old thirteen states and the state of Tennessee, all of whom had troops engaged in the fight. Second, The selection of three representative citizens, one from the four New England states, one from the four middle states, and one from the six southern states, to deliver suitable addresses upon the occasion. Third, The identification to as great a degree as possible, of the descendants of those who fought in the battle, with the ceremonies of its centennial celebration. The success of to day proves beyond doubt that these several primary objects have been duly accomplished. The several state societies of the "Cincinnati" co-operated with the committees. To crown the work, congress made an appropriation of the sum of $20,000, to be employed in purchasing a bronze statue of General Daniel Morgan. It was expected that the monument would be completed by the 17th of last January, when it was intended it should be unveiled with imposing military and civic ceremonies. Untoward circumstances, however, prevented its completion by the promised day, and the committee were compelled to postpone the celebration. The committee then resolved that the corner stone should be laid with appropriate ceremonies on the night of October 7th, and invitations by the hundreds were sent out to induce as large attendance as possible. Recognizing that Freemasonry has always been most active in promoting peace and harmony, in extending brotherly love and good will, the committee by a resolution passed on the 2d of August last, gave a cordial invitation to the grand master of Masons, of South Carolina, assisted by the grand lodge, to lay the corner stone with appropriate Masonic ceremonies. This invitation was accepted, and the corner stone was accordingly laid with interesting Masonic ceremonies on the night of October 7th, amid the booming of cannon, and in the weird glare of fantastic fireworks, nearly six thousand people being present. Innumerable relics, some valuable, others worthless, were placed beneath the stone. But why should I stop to describe a scene which has already been described vividly and fully in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION? Better leave the past and attend to the present, for a thousand facts and interesting incidents of the day clamor for attention.

For several days past strangers have been arriving from every section of the union, among them many people of note. A good sprinkling of the descendants of the men who stood the British fire here one hundred years ago made themselves known. From the adjacent country it seemed as if everybody had determined to spend the day in Spartanburg. At an early hour this morning the multitudes became so great that it was almost impossible to move about.

The arrangements for the day were perfect. Nothing was lacking to make the ceremonies impressive, and nothing was needed to add to the satisfaction of the participants. Senator Wade Hampton made himself royally present. The speeches were all in good taste, abounding in patriotism, and a spirit of brotherly love that augurs well for the future.

The highest pitch of enthusiasm was reached when the moment came for the unveiling of the statue of the grand old hero who made the day possible. At first a look of scrutiny, which quickly changed to admiration, and then broke forth in such cheers as only South Carolinians can give! Morgan had fought his battle, lived to enjoy the fruits of free government, and died. But dying, the brave people whom he had assisted to make free, determined that his features should live to inspire future generations with the patriotism by which he himself had been actuated. And here, in this brilliant May day of 1881, the form and face of Morgan is committed to the keeping of the American people!

The day has been a success, the people are enthusiastic and the republic lives.

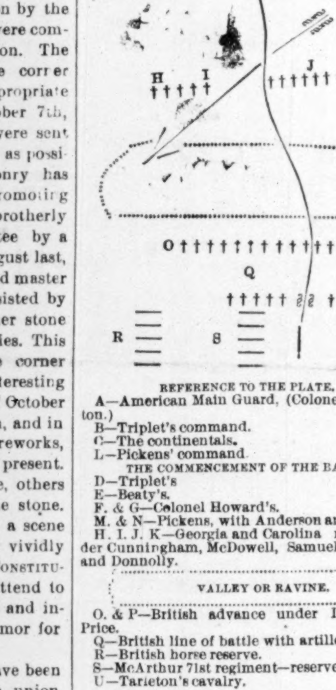
Historical Sketch.

The year 1780 was a memorable period in American history. At the close of the preceding year, the condition of South Carolina was truly lamentable. The British troops, under Lord Cornwallis, were marching victoriously toward North Carolina, having accomplished what they imagined was an abject and complete subjugation of the palmetto state. Sumter and Marion, with their small and disorganized bands of brave and determined followers, disputed every inch of territory with the British invaders, but were powerless to stem the march of Cornwallis, sweeping all before him, pressing onward to make new conquests and achieve new victories. But this gloomy period was followed by an era of bright successes and dazzling victories for our patriot soldiers. The year 1781 opened very auspiciously for the cause of liberty when, on the 17th day of January, at the Cowpens, the gallant Morgan earned a brilliant victory over the formidable Tarleton; and it terminated still more gloriously when, at Yorktown, on the 19th day of October, the British lion, Cornwallis, threw down his sword and surrendered his army, thereby ending the war and acknowledging America's independence.

Late in the afternoon of January 16, General Daniel Morgan who, with a considerable force, had been rapidly marching along the old Spartanburg road, halted at a point some fifteen or sixteen miles from this town (which, however, at that period was more of a wilderness than a town) and pitched his camp in the neighborhood of a small settlement called the Cowpens. The place derived this strange appellation from the fact that some years anterior to the revolution, before this section was settled, some persons in Columbia employed a party of men to go up to the Thicketty mountains and in the grassy intervals among the hills, raise cattle and return with them in the fall and winter. Two rich brothers named Hannah, also largely interested in the cattle trade, built many pens here and cattle enclosures and christened the place "The Cowpens." At this point Morgan desired to await the arrival of his ally, Colonel S. Hammond, who, with an important detachment, had separated from him some days before and was approaching by a different route. Shortly after dark Hammond arrived with his men and joined his forces with those of [illegible] commander. [illegible] hours later the Ame[illegible] a conference to agree upon some plan of operations. General Morgan, Colonels Hammond, Washington, McCall, Howard, Pickens and Major Jackson were present. Morgan informed his officers that it was his intention to make an attack upon the enemy early the following morning; that this course seemed to him imperative, for he could not afford to retreat, and, by taking the enemy by surprise, a decisive blow might be struck. His coadjutors interposed no objections to his aggressive policy and cordially commended his suggested plans. There was that unanimity of sentiment in this war council which presaged the success of the morrow.

Lord Cornwallis, in pursuance to his determination to invade North Carolina, congregated his main forces and began a vigorous march toward his destination. Colonel Tarleton, one of his most distinguished officers, was placed in command of a well disciplined and thoroughly equipped corps and instructed to march in advance and endeavor to overtake the Americans under Morgan and Hammond. King's mountain, the scene of Ferguson's defeat a few months before, was the immediate destination. Intelligence reached Cornwallis that General Leslie was retarded in his course by the high waters of Broad river and he instructed him to shorten his marches. On the 14th Cornwallis informed Tarleton that the difficulties which had confronted Leslie had been surmounted. The two commanders met and joined forces again the next night. Tarleton was very anxious to encounter Morgans He aimed to secure as commanding a situation as possible in order to prevent the Americans retreat, so he determined to press forward with renewed energy toward the Clark iron works, which were upon the banks of the river, for he had heard that the Americans' camp was near this locality. On the evening of the 16th the course was altered, the light troops securing a safe passage within a few miles of Morgan's camp. As soon as the troops assembled beyond Pacolet, Tarleton deemed it advisable to secure some log houses, which were situated midway between the British and Americans. These houses, which had been constructed by Ferguson before the battle of King's mountain, were reported to be unoccupied at the time. The desirability of securing them seemed to justify him in sending a small body of dragoons and mounted infantry to take possession of them. Tarleton designed taking position with his entire force behind these houses and await the developments of Morgan's plans before striking a blow. But an advanced guard discovered that the Americans had decamped, and the British light troops were ordered to hold their position, because it afforded them an advantageous situation. Patrols and spies were sent to observe the movements of the Americans. A party of determined loyalists captured an American colonel who had indiscreetly wandered from the main line of his army. In the following morning, January 17, at 3 o'clock, the pickets being called in, the British troops in the command under Tarleton were ordered to follow the route the Americans had taken the preceding night, and the wagons and baggage were ordered to remain on the ground until day-break, under protection of a detachment from each corps. Three companies of light infantry formed the advance of the 17th regiment, the guns of the 1st battalion and the 71st regiment composing the center; and the cavalry and mounted infantry bringing up the rear. The ground which the American troops had passed being broken and intersected by ravines, the march of the British during the darkness was exceedingly slow. Before dawn Thackins's creek was passed, when an advanced guard of the cavalry was ordered to the front. The enemy's patrol was pursued and overtaken. The two parties of dragoons under Captains Oglevie and Barron, were then ordered to reinforce the advance guard and to harrass the rear of the enemy as much as possible. The march had not continued long in this manner before the commanding officer in front reported that the American troops had halted and were forming.

The ground upon which the Americans were preparing for battle was a small, though well-defined ridge, crossing the Spartanburg road at right angles. A similar ridge to this lay a few hundred yards in the rear. The valley between was made by a gentle slope within easy range of the eye. Passing from one ridge to the other, the land was covered thickly with pines, hickory and red oaks with underbush very sparsely distributed. The valleys stretching away to the right of the Americans position ended in a small glade of savanna. On the edge of the woods remains of the cattle enclosures were to be seen. The following diagram shows the respective position of the opposing forces:



REFERENCE TO THE PLATE.

A—American Main Guard, (Colonel Washington.)
B—Triplet's command.
C—The continentals.
L—Pickens' command.

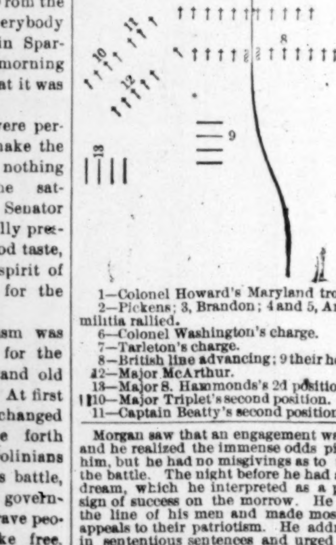
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE BATTLE.

D—Triplet's
E—Beaty's.
F. & G—Colonel Howard's.
M. & N—Pickens, with Anderson and Brandon.
H. I. J. K—Georgia and Carolina riflemen under Cunningham, McDowell, Samuel Hammond and Donnolly.

VALLEY OR RAVINE.

O. & P—British advance under Inman and Price.
Q—British line of battle with artillery.
R—British horse reserve.
S—McArthur 71st regiment—reserve.
U—Tarleton's cavalry.

Second view of the two armies after the retreat of the American militia:



1—Colonel Howard's Maryland troops.
2—Pickens; 3, Brandon; 4 and 5, Anderson and militia rallied.
6—Colonel Washington's charge.
7—Tarleton's charge.
8—British line advancing; 9 their horse reserve.
12—Major McArthur.
13—Major S. Hammonds's 2d position. } Amrcns
10—Major Triplet's second position.
11—Captain Beatty's second position.

Morgan saw that an engagement was imminent and he realized the immense odds pitted against him, but he had no misgivings as to the result of the battle. The night before he had a significant dream, which he interpreted as a premonitory sign of success on the morrow. He rode along the line of his men and made most animated appeals to their patriotism. He addressed them in sententious sentences and urged them to do their whole duty. He assured them that success was certain, and declared that he felt that the great God above was with them in this battle for freedom. The vociferous cheers of his soldiers, resounding through the wood, proved that his words had not been spoken in vain.

When Tarleton ascertained that Morgan was prepared to engage in the combat, he was somewhat disconcerted, for he had not apprehended any serious resistance. He rode forth cautiously to reconnoiter, but the shots of the sharpshooters, who were in advance of the Americans, caused him to incontinently retrace his steps. Yet, still feeling sure of overcoming his adversary, he quickly arranged his men in battle array, his right wing resting upon the right side of the old public road leading to Spartanburg. Simultaneously with these maneuvers of the uneasy British commander, Morgan perfected his arrangements and the disposition of his forces. Morgan's troops were posted on an eminence of gentle descent, covered with trees. They had rested and eaten a hearty meal, but Tarleton's troops were fatigued and hungry. The contrast between the two armies standing in the order of battle was marked. The British soldiers were generally well uniformed and possessed of the most approved guns; besides they were thoroughly disciplined. On the other hand, the American soldiers were poorly clad and carried very poor arms; neither were they familiar with military tactics. Most of them were backwoodsmen, not disciplined in the military science, yet more to be dreaded than the best trained regulars. They were burning with that holy zeal which overcomes all odds and conquers or dies in the attempt. The disposition of the American troops was as follows: Two hundred and ninety-eight Maryland regulars were stationed on the brow of the eminence, and on their right were two militia companies of Virginians under Major Triplet. These constituted the rear line of 430 men, and were commanded by the dashing Howard. In advance of this line was a body of militia—about 300 strong—all practiced riflemen and burning with a spirit of revenge because of the cruelties which the British and tories had inflicted upon them and their families. A part of these were commanded by Captain Beatty (the grandfather of the present Captain Beatty, who lies in Greenville) and Colonel Samuel Hammod, of South Carolina. Another section of the force was under the command of Colonel Pickens. About 150 yards in advance of this foremost line were placed the best riflemen of the corps of McDowell and Cunningham. Those on the right were commanded by the former and those on the left by the latter. These were instructed to regulate their movements as circumstances might direct, after delivering their first fire, which was to be given when the British were within 150 yards. In the rear of the second line under Howard and behind an eminence of sufficient heighth to conceal them, the American reserve were placed. These consisted of Washington's cavalry and McCall's mounted militia of Georgia, armed with heavy sabers.

An nine o'clock in the morning of January 17, 1781, hostilities began. The sun was shining with a warmth and brightness unusual for January. It gave a brilliancy to the peaks of the Thicketty mountains and the martial array in the forest below. The grass was wet with dew which sparkled like myriad diamonds in the morning sunlight. The grandeur of nature was in accord with the momentous significance of the military gathering. The two armies, now ready for the signal of battle, faced each other eager for the combat. After an oppressive stillness of half an hour Tarleton gave the long expected signal. His men gave loud shouts and rushed furiously to the contest under cover of their artillery and an incessant discharge of musketry. The riflemen under Cunningham and McDowell delivered a return fire with terrible effect, and then fell back to the first line under Pickens. The British, with still wilder yells, again rushed forward and poured in a deadly volley upon the militia. They stood firm, however, until assailed with bayonets when they fell back to the second line. McCall's militia fled to their horses, while the remainder under Pickens, took post upon Howard's right. Tarleton now made an impetuous assault upon the main body of Americans. He was met with unexpected valor and determination. The combat now became intensely exciting. The roar of musketry and cannon was heard on all sides. The mountains shook and the distant ravines echoed and re-echoed the sounds of strife. The British line began to weaken, when McArthur, with his reserve, was ordered to advance. This movement reanimated the quailing Britons, and they plied ball and bayonet with incessant force. While the contest was raging McArthur attempted to gain the American flank under Howard. That watchful officer perceived the movement and its intent, and instantly ordered his first company to charge the British 71st. His order was mistaken, and the company fell back. This came very near losing the battle, for simultaneously the whole line gave way, and Morgan ordered a retreat to the eminence behind which the cavalry were posted. Tarleton, believing this movement to be a precursor of flight, ordered another charge, and with shouts, his men rushed forward in impetuous disorder. Howard turned suddenly upon his pursuers and gave them a volley. Instantly the other Americans followed the example and fired with deadly effect upon the detached groups of the enemy. Many Britons bit the dust, and the others recoiled from the leaden embrace of their foes. Howard saw the advantage of the moment and followed it up with bayonets. Washington pursued the same plan in another part of the field, striking the British horsemen a decisive blow, and driving them before him in dire confusion.

This virtually decided the issues of the day. Tarleton, however, was not subdued yet; nor was he willing to abandon the combat without striking another blow. He was resolved to make one grand effort to retrieve the fortunes of the hour. He made an extraordinary endeavor to rally his forces, which seemed panic stricken. He partially succeeded in collecting and reforming his troops, and then he made a desperate charge against Pickens, Hammond and McCall. The intense fury of this fresh assault almost overcame the Americans. Washington coming up with his whole force repelled Tarleton's charge and drove back his men in the wildest confusion. McArthur's forces were too much entangled with the main line to render Tarleton any prompt or effective succor, so he, too, was forced to retreat along the Mill gap road to the point where the conflict began. Here ended the battle with a hand-to-hand encounter between Washington and Tarleton, both of whom were slightly wounded. Tarleton's force, badly cut up, reached Hamilton's ford on the Broad river, and later the encampment of Cornwallis, at Turkey creek, some twenty-two miles from the scene of the battle.

This wholly unexpected and inexplicable defeat of Tarleton, greatly displeased Cornwallis. It likewise visibly affected his soldiers. As it reanimated the spirits of the Americans, it proportionately depressed the spirits of the Britons. The band of Americans had fought nobly and achieved one of the most brilliant victories of the war And it was a most timely one for the cause of liberty. Tarleton's defeat upon this occasion has not been inaptly likened to Burgoyne's defeat at Bennington. The disaster in both cases dealt a crushing blow against the success of the main army. The battle near Bennington, paralyzed the energies of Burgoyne's army; the battle at the Cowpens equally affected the power of Cornwallis. He had placed so much reliance in Tarleton, that when it was announced that his favorite officer had suffered a damaging defeat he was heard to exclaim, "Now, who can I trust?"

The American loss was seventy-eight men only twelve of whom were killed. The British lost ten officers and ninety-two privates killed and five hundred and one privates taken prisoners. Nearly all the British infantry save the guard were either killed or captured. Two pieces of cannon, eight hundred and forty-eight muskets, two standards, thirty-four baggage wagons, and one hundred horses fell into the possession of the Americans. But these immediate fruits of victory were overshadowed by the future harvest of success. This victory was but the forerunner of another and still greater victory. It paved the way for, and helped very materially to, make possible the crowning victory at Yorktown. Who, then, in the light of these historical facts, will deny the propriety of the grand celebration here this day? Has it not brought together in fraternal intercourse men from all parts of the union—from north, south, east, west, and these commingling together in friendly intercourse, exchanging kindly sentiments, imbibing draughts of patriotism, feeling that touch of nature which Shakspeare says makes all the world kin; I say, has it not done all this? Then all this being accomplished, all honor to him who conceived the idea of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of the Cowpens.

Description of the Monument.

The following is a description of the statue of General Daniel Morgan, which was made by Mr. J. Q. A. Ward for the United States, under the authority given by a joint resolution of congress. It was cast at the foundry of Bereau Brothers & Company, of Philadelphia:

The height of the figure is nine feet; it weighs about 2,000 pounds and its material a rich golden bronze, which will gradually darken with time and exposure to the air. The weight of the body is supported on the right leg and foot, the left leg being a little behind the other and slightly bent, and its heel raised from the ground. The head is turned partly to the left, the left arm crossing but not touching the heart, and the right arm hanging at the side somewhat behind the body, its hand holding a sword, whose blade points directly to the front—the point somewhat depressed. The features are very noble in expression—being finely wrought and distinctly marked out by the artist. The head is covered with a high cap of fur, having on its left side a pompon of feathers. The dress is a loose frock, ornamented with fringes on both shoulders down the front and on the lower edge all round, and meeting the pantaloons of apparently the same material ornamented and fringed in corresponding style. The feet are in moccasins, a sheath on the left hip; a sash around the waist, and belt partially hidden by the sash indicated the rank of the wearer; a powder horn is slung over the right side of the body. The dignity and grace as well as lightness of the statue which appears to be designed to represent General Morgan advancing at the head of his men to the field of battle, or it may be engaging in and directing the pursuit of the enemy, are remarkable and worthy of all praise. A portrait of General Morgan in rifleman's dress, drawn by J. Herring, from a sketch by Col. Trumbull, and engraved by Prudhomme, is given in the second volume of the work entitled, "National Portrait Gallery of distinguished Americans," published by Butler, Rive & Co., in 1867, in Philadelphia. The strong resemblance of the statue, both in face and costume, to this portrait, makes it probable that this, as well as a letter from Colonel Trumbull, describing the sketch, was placed in the possession of Mr. Ward while he was designing the original model.

The granite base upon which the monument stands is a substantial piece of workmanship. Its weight, I am told, is more than sixty tons. The stone is that compact, fine ground granite which successfully defies the ravages of time and resists decay, especially in a dry climate, such as this. If no extraordinary convulsion of nature should occur to undermine its fountations it will stand in all its integrity for a thousand years to come. Standing here to-day, and gazing at this majestic shaft, I realize the wisdom of the committee placing it in the center of this thrifty beautiful town instead of placing it in the deserted, barren field upon which the battle was fought, as was at first intended. It now stands where it can be seen and admired.

The following inscription occurs on the monument:

[East Face—General Inscription.]
TO
THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS,
who
On the field of Cowpens,
January 17, 1781,
Fought Victoriously
for
The Right of Self Government
and
Civil Liberty.

We Enjoy the Result of their Toil and Sacrifice; Let us Emulate their Fortitude and Virtue.

This Column is Erected by the States of
New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia
and
South Carolina,
The Old Thirteen States,
and
The State of Tennessee.
1881.

MORGAN.
The Unanimous Resolve
of
The Congress of the United States
Crowns
This Memorial Column with the Form and Face
of
GENERAL DANIEL MORGAN,
The Hero of Cowpens, who in that Field, was Victorious in the Great Cause of American Independence.

[North Face—New England States.]
[To be supplied.]

[West Face—Southern States.]
ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO
The Men of
THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH
Fought Together,
and by Their Blood Secured
the Independence,
and Cemented the Union of the
American States.
The Bond that then Bound them
Together is the
Bond of their Fellow Countrymen
To-day.
The Common Country
they Created is the Heritage of all
Their Sons.
The Perpetuation of the Republic
of Their Fathers
is the Safety and Honor
of North and South.
Alike the Sentiment and duty of all
the States
Esto Perpetua.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON.
The Washington Light Infantry,
To Whose Custody
The Widow of Colonel Wm. Washington
Committed Crimson his Battle-Flag,
Projected this Memorial Column, and participated in its dedication, again unfurling
"The glorious Standard, which at Eutaw shone so Bright, and as a dazzling meteor swept through the Cowpens deadly fight."

[South Face—Middle States.]
1781.
ONE PEOPLE
No North, No South,
No East, No West,
A Common Interest,
One Country—One Destiny.
1881.
As It was, so Ever Let It Be.
Pickens.

An Officer's Account.

[Copied from the notes of Colonel Samuel Hammond, of South Carolina, who participated in the battle of the Cowpens.]

On the evening of the 16th of January, 1781, General Morgan encamped near a place called the Cowpens. The auther of these remarks being out with a detachment, did not join camp until 8 o'clock in the evening, when he was informed by the general that he intended to give the enemy battle next morning. Orders had been issued to the militia to have twenty-four rounds of balls prepared before they retired to rest. A general order forming the disposition of the troops had also been prepared, and was read to Colonels Pickens and McCall, Major Jackson and the author of these notes in the course of the evening. No copy was offered to either of these officers, but in the course of the same evening the author made the following notes upon them, then fresh in his memory, and which was shown to Major Jackson and Colonel McCall and approved by them.

The order commenced in substance thus:

As the enemy seemed resolved to force us into action, the numbers and spirit of this little band of patriot soldiers seems to justify the general in the belief that they may be met with confidence, defeated and driven back; to prepare for which the following order will be observed;

The front line will be composed of that part of Colonel McCall's regiment of South Carolina state troops who have not been equipped as dragoons, under the command of Major Hammond; the Georgia Volunteers, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Cunningham, and the North Carolina Volunteers, under the command of Major McDowell. Colonel Cunningham will take post on the right, Major McDowell on the left of the line, southwest of the road, upon the rising ground beyond the valley in front, three hundred to three hundred and fifty yards in rear of this cantonment or camp, with the left resting upon the road. Major Hammond will take post on the left of the road, in line with Colonel Cunningham; supported upon the left by Captain Donnolly, of the Georgia Refugees.

The second line will be composed of the Continental regiment of Maryland troops, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Howard; on the left of the second line, falling back one hundred yards in its rear, a continuation of the second line, or third line, will be formed, advancing its left wing towards the enemy so as to bring it nearly parallel with the left of the continental troops, upon the second line. The Virginia militia, commanded by Major Triplett, with the South Carolina militia, commanded by Captain Beatty, will form to the right of the second line the left nearly opposite to the right of the second line, one hundred yards in its rear; the right entending towards the enemy so as to be opposite to or parallel with the second line. The main guard will hold its present position and be commanded as at present by Colonel Washington's cavalry, with such of Colonel McCall's regiment of new raised South Carolina state troops as have been equipped for dragoons, will be a reserve and form in rear of Colonel Pickens beyond the ridge one or two hundred yards, and nearly opposite the main guards, north of the road.

This is not meant as a correct report of the general order, but as nearly so as the memory, influenced by such events, could be expected to retain.

[Colonel Hammond was the father of Mrs. M. A. Washington, of Macon, Ga., and these copies were made by her son H. V. Washington from the original notes in her possession.]

DAVIS'S EULOGY

On the Military Fame of Stonewall Jackson.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—At the conclusion of the ceremonies attending the dedication of the tomb of the association of the Army of Northern Virginia, and unveiling of the statue of Stonewall Jackson yesterday afternoon at Metaire cemetery, Jefferson Davis after complimenting General Lee, addressed and congratulated the association on the completion of their tomb and the monument. Referring to Gen. Jackson, said, "From the academic shades of the military institute he went forth to battle for the cause of state rights, for the government and constitutional liberty. Nobody expected that this quiet professor would have an opportunity to show the great qualities he possessed and became the great hero of our war. To day he stands, in the opinion of Europeans, so far as I know, as the mightiest chieftain of the confederate cause. This silent professor constantly rose like a meteor over the battlefield of the confederacy—only like a meteor in its brightness, for his light was steady as the orb of day. It shone to the very close in increasing brilliancy and in the trust which the people reposed upon it. Such was Jackson. He lived for his country, never doubting the justice of his cause, believing it was righteous and trusting in it. He died, as I live to-day, feeling that the confederacy ought to have succeeded because it was founded on truth and justice. He gave his life for the whole country and the country gave its heart to Jackson. You, the men upon whom he leaned in the hour of danger, in honoring him also honor yourselves."

Texan Murderers.

GALVESTON, May 11.—A special to the News from Wills Point says in the case of State vs. Tiel the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Punishment, imprisonment in the penitentiary for 30 years. In the case of State vs. White the verdict was guilty of murder in the first degree and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged. After the verdict was rendered White made a statement denying his guilt but in the latter portion of his speech he virtually confessed the crime he was charged with—the killing of a peddler near here several years ago. A motion for a new trial was overruled and an appeal will be taken to the district court.

Life a Failure.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 11.—Arch N. Devoe, traveling agent of the Hannibal Clipper, suicided in his room at the Bacon house in this city. He was found, Sunday morning, in a comatose state from the effects of morphine, and died soon after. He left a note addressed to his father, as follows: "J. D. Devoe, Elmira, N. Y.—Dear Father: Life is a failure with me. Good-bye. Affectionately, Arch N. Devoe." He was once private secretary to the governor of New York, and for a time connected with the Cincinnati Enquirer. He was about 45 years of age and a very intelligent man.

An American Arrested.

LONDON, May 11.—Alexander Jones, editor of the New York Volks Zeitung, was arrested at Dresden. He was suspected of traveling in the interest of socialists. His baggage was searched, private papers taken and he was not allowed to leave Dresden and its vicinity. After nine days, however, his papers were restored as no proof of the alleged suspicion was found. He has now applied to United States Minister White at Berlin for redress. White has submitted the matter to the Berlin foreign office.

The Texas Cattle Drive.

HUNNEWELL, Kansas, May 11.—The first shipment of Texas cattle was made from Hunnewell on Monday night. The drive this year will exceed last year's. It is estimated that over 200,000 will be shipped from this section alone. Quite a number of herds are en route now. Grass is fine and the cattle filling up.

The Fifty-Fourth.

Special dispatch to The Constitution

NEW YORK, May 11.—The 54th annual meeting of the American home missionary society was held in this city this afternoon, and the 56th anniversary of the American tract society was celebrated to-night at Broadway tabernacle.

More Failure.

LONDON, May 11.—The International sugar refinery company, of Amsterdam, have failed in connection with the failure of B. H. Schroeder & Co.

Death in a Well.

KINCARDINE, Ont., May 11.—This morning two men, named Browscomb and Spindler, while repairing an old well, were overcome by foul air and perished.

Pittsburg Coal Shipments.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—The coal shipments on this rise were 2,834,000 bushels, of which 1,620,000 bushels go to Cincinnati and the balance to Louisville.

GEORGIA CROP AND FRUIT ITEMS.

PEACH crop abundant about Madison.

CROPS around Waycross are growing finely.

HANCOCK county will have a full fruit crop.

CORN exceedingly scarce in Johnson county.

CORN and cotton look well about Arlington.

PLENTY of peaches on the trees about Belton.

WHEAT crops very promising in Pike county.

A fair peach crop promised around Covington.

WHEAT and oats are looking fine in Hart county.

WHEAT looks well in Cherokee; cotton coming up finely.

THE wheat crop in Oglethorpe county is very promising.

TOO MUCH cotton and too little corn planted about Senoia.

A FAIR fruit crop counted on in Jasper and Jones counties.

THE prospect for a wheat crop was never better in Madison county.

PROSPECT for peaches and apples are good in Emanuel county.

WHEAT and rye look well in Hall county. Good prospect for fruit.

GOOD stands of cotton in Wilkes county. Corn is being plowed.

JUDGE PITTMAN, of Jackson county, will have plenty of peaches.

COWS and hog are dying with some unknown disease in Schley county.

FINE stands of cotton from all sections of Walton county reported.

OGLETHORPE county farmers are beginning to raise their own mules and horses.

THE small grain crops of Putnam and Jasper counties look healthy and rich.

THE oat crop in Brooks county is looking well and promises an abundant yield.

WAY up in Dawson county, farmers are buying and hauling hay from Gainesville.

THE wheat crop in Marion county is unusually promising, the oat crop is a fine one, fruit crop fair.

HANCOCK county will have to pay out six hundred bales of cotton for western corn used this season.

A LARGER area of land than usual in Oglethorpe county is being planted in corn and there is a fine stand.

CORN, meat and western hay carried out by wagon loads in Pike county. Good many peaches in the county.

THE land in Oglethorpe county is gradually passing into the hands of a few men through mortgage or sale.

EXCELLENT stands of cotton in Clay county; good prospect for corn; wheat looking well; stands of sugar cane excellent.

FROM the Cuthbert Appeal we learn that parties from a distance wished to purchase 6,000 gallons of wine from the Georgia wine company.

CUTHBERT APPEAL: Mr. Thomas Jay will sell as much flour this summer as would last him two years after reserving his year's supply. No mortgages or crop liens to worry him.

FARMERS should remember that failure of an orchard to produce a crop need not necessarily be followed by neglect. It is always more than probable that a non-bearing year will be followed by a full crop the next season. Hence the advantage should be taken to prune the tops of the peach trees, cultivate thoroughly and fertilize understandingly. This will give an abundant growth of well ripened bearing wood for the next season, and will amply repay the trouble and expense.

THE GREAT PUZZLE.

WHAT WILL SIR CONKLING DO?

Speculations as to the Support He Will Receive in His Fight With the President—Edmunds's Animosity Toward Matthews—Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Edmunds intends to use the facts brought out in the investigation of Matthews's relations and correspondence with Jim Anderson, of Louisiana returning board fame of 1876, to show that Matthews was too much mixed up with Anderson to be given a seat on the supreme bench. Davis will attack Matthews's record on the Thurman Pacific railroad sinking fund bill, with a view of showing that Matthews is too closely connected with big corporations to be made a supreme judge. The republicans will not hold another caucus while the Matthews case is under consideration, but will caucus again when it is finally disposed of. Some republican senators still entertain hopes of bringing about some kind of compromise that will avoid the necessity of taking sides for or against Conkling. This hope influenced to a considerable extent the caucus in adjourning to-day, without positive action, it being thought that several delays might bring about a better phase of the Robertson affair.

One senator said, this evening, that he had no hope of a compromise, though he was willing to delay definite action in deference to others who do hope for one. The president is as determined as ever in maintaining that if he should make a concession now, it would be likely to increase his embarrassment hereafter by inducing demands for other concessions; that he must insist upon his right to make nominations, leaving it to the senate to confirm or reject, as its wisdom directs; that he cannot abdicate one iota of his prerogative in the selection of nominations, especially when he has been threatened. It is clearer than ever that Robertson will be confirmed, though the delay in the republican caucus will doubtless postpone his case until next week. Conkling is working for delay, feeling that the popular admiration elicited by the president's prompt and decisive action in withdrawing the New York nominations will gradually die out, thus weakening the present apparent popular sentiment in favor of Robertson.

A democratic senator, who is a warm and active supporter of Conkling, believes the latter is gaining strength, and will gain more. The Conkling men's count on the democratic side now is eleven votes, and it is claimed that if Conkling can so divide the republican senators so as to give him a prospect of winning he can get fourteen democratic votes. Of course, there are a few senators who have not declared themselves, but the democrats who support the administration give Conkling only seven democratic votes now. The appearances are that the republicans have established a better state of feeling on their side than existed several days ago, and the majority intend to make every effort to maintain this feeling, even when Robertson shall be confirmed, as it is important to prevent any dissensions or division in the republican party.

One supporter of Conkling said that the caucus was very close between Conkling and the administration. He believed the final decision would be to lay Robertson over until December 1, but by a very close vote. Another Conkling senator, said Conkling is making a splendid fight, and has no other idea except to fight to the bitter end; that he is much encouraged and believes that he will get more votes from both sides of the chamber than he would have two days ago; that Conkling is gaining strength. A senator who is a good friend of Conkling but against him on the Robertson question, gave the opinion that the caucus will decide to act promptly on Robertson and all other nominations and adjourn.

Another senator said Conkling had made a mistake in construing expressions of friendship to mean support in his fight, and that in this way he has deceived himself as to gaining strength. The best judgment of unbiased republicans clearly is that Robertson will be confirmed. Conkling men on both sides are working harder to-day than for several days, but the most reliable canvass of senators to be obtained indicates clearly a majority for Robertson. A report is in circulation that if Conkling carries the caucus some senators will refuse to be bound by the decision, and will stand by the president at all odds. Governor Foster, of Ohio, is here working for Stanley Matthews, and says he will be confirmed.

——The Post of this morning has a reputed talk with Senator Logan, in which the distinguished Illinoisian, referring to the presidential appointments made "by and with the advice and consent of the senate," places, by historical reference, a new interpretation upon the executive and senatorial relation thereto. Senator Logan is reported as saying: "The first four presidents—Washington, Madison, Jefferson and Adams—were in the habit of attending the executive sessions of the senate in person. There they advised with the senators before making their nominations, and afterward they were confirmed without difficulty. Such was the construction they put upon this provision of the constitution that they actually believed it was necessary to first consult with the senate before making their nominations. It was then, as now, a very common thing for senators belonging to the same political party as the administratioh to dssagree with the president as to his appointments, but it was never thought necessary to hold a caucus to consider them. Every senator opposing the nomination simply voted against its confirmation. No senator was bound by caucus action, but, after full consideration of the nomination in question, acted calmly and dispassionately upon his own honest judgment."

——The arguments advanced to-day in the executive session by those senators who spoke against the confirmation of Mr. Matthews were in substance that his opinions on the subject of government control of corporations, and especially his well-known views concerning the constitutionality of the Pacific railroad funding act, are such as to threaten a reversal of the last supreme court decisions on these and similar questions, and also that the existing vacancy on the supreme bench should not be filled by another Ohio man, but rather by a citizen of Illinois, or some other state included in the circuit to which the new justice is to be assigned. On the other hand it was argued in favor of confirming the nomination of Mr. Matthews as thoroughly fitted for the appointment by reason of his high private character and eminent legal ability and that so far as the geographical objection is concerned, it should have been raised, if at all, at the last confirmation of Chief Justice Waite, but it is not properly applicable to the nomination of a successor to Justice Swayne, who was appointed from Ohio many years ago.

——The senate judiciary committee to-day took up the nomination of William E. Chandler to be solicitor general, but after considerable discussion concluded to postpone action upon it to another meeting. It is rumored that this delay is the result of the advice of the majority of the committee to avoid further complications in regard to executive business until the caucus efforts to the adjustment of existing complications shall have been fully exercised.

——The national board of health reports the death rate of foreign cities, as follows: London, 21.4 in 1,000; Paris, 31.4; Berlin, 24.6; Hamburg, 30.8; Munich, 35.8; Dresden, 30.9; Vienna, 27.2; Stockholm, 31.6; Havana, 49.4 Aspinwall, 51.7; Gaudeloupe, 54.6; Rio Janeiro, 34.3; Liverpool, 87. Of American cities it gives the following for the week ending April 16: New York, 34.1; Brooklyn, 18.8; Philadelphia, 25.4; Boston, 26.3; Providence, 23.4; Pittsburg, 23.4; Augusta, 27.2; Atlanta, 28.9; New Orleans, 24.3; Washington City, 27.5. And for other western points: Louisville, 18.6; Cincinnati, 24.7; Cleveland, 19.9; Dayton, 16.1; Indiapolis, 22.2; Richmond, 12.3; Evansville, 16.1: Chicago, 20.5; Peoria, 23.1; Aurora, 22.6; Jacksonville, 14.3; Elgin, 11.9; Moline, 19.1; Lake, 34.0; Milwaukee, 18.8; St. Paul, 17.6; Flint, 11.6; Lansing, 5.7; Dubuque, 11.8; Keokuk, 21.5; St. Louis, 22.1; Kansas City, 9.3; Omaha, 5.4; Lawrence, 24.0.

——Mr. Thompson, of the railway mail service, fears now that he will be unable to put on the proposed early fast mail between New York and Boston during this fiscal year. He may, but not unless it is specially ordered by the postmaster general, as the appropriation is getting short. The fast mail between New York and New Orleans, which has been slowed up as far as Atlanta for two hours lately, will begin again on the original time.

——Sir Edward Thornton, the British minister here, is soon to be transferred to St. Petersburg. This is a promotion, as foreign missions to this country do not rank very high. Sir Edward Thornton is the dean of the diplomatic corps, and, through his long years of residence here, has almost become an American. He is one of the most popular of the resident ministers. His simple, unaffected manners and absence of the peculiarities of the British race have made him a most popular member of Washington society. Lady Thornton and their two daughters are also social favorites. Young Thornton, who is the only son, is a recent addition to the legation, and is but little known. The salary of the British minister at this post is $50,000 per annum. Besides this he is furnished with a very handsome residence, built and owned by the British government, and a handsome fund for entertaining. He is thus much better equipped than our chief executive. It is not yet announced who will be Sir Edward Thornton's successor.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Kellogg called up the resolution offered by him some days ago, calling on the executive departments for the names of clerks and employes in their respective departments, and other information relative thereto.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment, calling for additional information as to whether such clerks and employes are white or colored.

The resolution and amendment were laid over for future action.

Mr. Dill offered a resolution that hereafter the official register of the United States shall contain in addition to statistics required by section 510 revised statutes, information as to the congressional districts from which each officer, clerk and employe in service of the United States is appointed, and the date of his appointment. Laid over for future action.

The senate then, at 12:10, on motion of Mr. Dawes, went into executive session.

——The most of the time of to-day's executive session of the senate was devoted to a tedious discussion of the question of the removal of the injunction of secrecy from the recent proceedings in the Chinese treaties. It resulted in the reconsideration of the recent vote by which authority was given for the publication of Senator Hoar's speech, and the subject was then dropped.

Later in the session the nomination of Stanley Matthews to be an associate justice of the supreme court was taken up, but its consideration only partially completed to-day. It will be resumed to-morrow.

The following southern nominations were to-day confirmed by the senate in executive session: John B. Stickney, United States attorney for the northern district of Florida; Charles M. Wilder, postmaster of Columbia, South Carolina; A. Newton Kimball receiver of public moneys, Jackson, Miss. Also confirmed the nominations of Michael J. Cramer, of Kentucky, now charge d'affairs at Denmark, to be charge d'affairs to Switzerland, vice Nicholas Fish resigned.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

A Servant Girl Sends a Ball Through the Heart of Samuel Havnar.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, May 11.—Word was received to-day that a most distressing accident had occurred near Bowerston, a few miles east of here, the result of the careless handling of fire arms. The particulars of the affair are as follows: On Friday evening a little ten year old boy, named Samuel Havnar, living with his aunt, was sent to Joseph Johnston's, a near neighbor, on an errand. Mrs. Johnston, the boy and a servant girl then went to the barn. While hunting around the domestic found an old double barreled pistol, which she picked up and playfully pointed at Mrs. Johnston The latter reproved her sharply, when the girl turned around and pointed the pistol at little Samuel, remarking: "Look out! I'll shoot you!" To her horror the weapon was discharged, and the ball went whizzing through the boy's heart, killing him instantly. Samuel was the son of Benjamin Havnar, of this place, and was a great favorite in the neighborhood. The servant girl is stricken with grief over the affair. The funeral took place yesterday at Connotton.

Booth and Irving Change Parts.

LONDON, May 11.—The Daily Telegraph, criticising the performance of Othello by Mr. Irving and Iago by Mr. Booth, last night, says "The audience seemed to agree that the change in the cast of the play was effected without the slightest jarring. The principal features in Mr Irving's Othello are humanity and tenderness. Mr. Booth repeated his success as Iago."

The Post says: "The first disposition of characters at the Lyceum was more satisfactory. Irving's Othello is less complete and finished than his Iago, but it contained many points of beauty. The public interest in the joint performance seems rather to have increased."

The Daily News says: "Booth's Iago has lost none of its picturesqueness and force, while it had gained much from the general efficiency of his supporters. Irving's Othello, in which he was formerly not very successful, has gained greatly in self possession and concentration."

A Whole Family Poisoned.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.—Information from Enola, Franklin county, this state, reports the poisoning on Saturday last of Wm. Reynolds, wife and daughter, Mrs. John Tram, Dr. Brown, a German laborer and one other person. The physicians summoned pronounced them to be cases of arsenic poisoning. All were taken sick in the same manner and about the same time. Doubts are entertained of the recovery of Reynolds, Brown and the German.

The Pullman Car Men.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—The meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman southern car company to-day resulted in the election of the following directors: George M. Pullman, George P. Brown, C. H. Davis, Chicago; R. B. Bullock, Atlanta; M. Burns, Nashville; A. M. Quairier, E. D. Standeford, W. C. Hite, W. P. Harris, Louisville. The board elected George M. Pullman, president; George P. Brown, vice-president: W. C. Hite, second vice-president; C. H. Davis, general accountant; A. S. Weimtheimer, secretary, and Thomas Hayes, general superintendent. For the year ending March 31st, the gross earnings were $236,079, and expenses, etc, $113,344; net revenue, $123,725.

A Misfortune Averted.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LEADVILLE, May 11.—At 10 o'clock last night a building at L. M. mine, on Iron hill, took fire The flames communicated to the magazine, and a terrific explosion occurred, which shook every building in Leadville, three miles distant. Fortunately the mine was not being worked last night and was deserted when the explosion occurred. Seven men were standing near the place and G. M. Jones, E. M. Stone and Dan Callahan were badly injured and others hurled a long distance. Nobody was killed.

The Kentucky Turf.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LEXINGTON, May 11.—The track to-day was in good condition and the weather fine The first race, one mile, was won by General Pike; Stella 2d, Nomad 3d. Time, 1:44. The second race, one mile and a half, for Ashland Oaks, was won by Lucy May; Lizzie S., 2d, Lida Stanhope 3d. Time, 2:41. The third race, one mile and a quarter, was won by Gammacita; Lady Kinross 2d, Astley 3d. Time, 2:13¼.

William Penn's Remains.

HARRISBURG, May 11.—In the state senate a resolution was unanimously agreed to, and sent to the house for concurrence, looking to the transfer of the remains of William Penn from Jordan meeting-house graveyard, Buckinghamshire, England, to Philadelphia. The resolution also provides that copies be sent Peter Penn Gaskell, Ireland, and William Stewart, England, representatives at law of William Penn, asking their co-operation in the matter, and requests the co-operation of the president of the United States, which is necessary in securing the object.

A Tale of Misery.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—Mrs. Littleton was found dead in her bed at her residence in North Edgefield, yesterday afternoon, and a new born babe found lying under the bed, also dead. It is supposed that she gave birth to the baby and died from the lack of medical attention—by bleeding to death—and that the child's death was caused from exposure. She seemed to have lived isolated from her neighbors and none of them were able to tell anything about the affair.

They Must Not Vote.

ALBANY, May 11.—In assembly to-day the bill to allow women to vote was defeated.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

MARYLAND will make a good peach crop this year.

THE Jacksonville, Fla., street railway will soon be in operation.

ABOUT $200,000 worth of building to be done in Chattanooga.

THE races in Montgomery, Ala., take place the 18th, 19th and 20th of May.

THE Tennessee state grange meets at McMinnville, on the 17th of August.

NASHVILLE, Tennessee's, city treasury is reported to have $60,000 ahead.

THE total assessed valuation of real estate in Eufaula, Ala., for 1881 is $957,425.

THE Mississippi state democratic convention will be held at Jackson, August 3d.

TUSCALOOSA, Alabama, is putting up a yarn and rope mill with a capital of $18,000.

FROM all sections tributary to Norfolk, Virginia, comes news of an abundant crop—particularly of peaches.

NEWSPAPERS are springing up in all sections of Florida. This is an indication of development and prosperity.

MRS. NANCY LANE, aged 88 years, of Wilson county, Tenn., is the mother, grandmother, great grandmother, and great great grandmother of 150 children.

EVERY voter in Virginia is required to pay his capitation tax for 1880, to enable him to vote at the election, May 26.

MONTPELIA, the home of President James Madison, in Orange county, Va., is advertised to be sold at auction in July.

THE Horticultural and Pomological society of Norfolk city and county, Virginia, will hold its annual exhibition of fruits May 25.

CARPENTER & Co., northern capitalists, have purchased the Christian gold mine in Montgomery county, North Carolina, for $100,000.

HELM & Co., of Manatee county, Florida, have shipped seventy bushels of tomatoes from one patch, which netted them $6 per bushel.

ALL AROUND US.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Death of Hon. Henry Hull, of Athens—Ace Patterson, the Murderer Released From Jail in Pickens County by a Sympathizing Mob, Etc.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ATHENS, May 11.—Mr. Henry Hull, one of the oldest and most influential citizens, died last night at eleven o'clock. Funeral to-morrow at 10 a.m.

CARTERSVILLE, May 11.—Yesterday morning about daybreak nine disguised men went to the jail in Jasper, Pickens county, and forced the jailer to unlock the jail doors and liberated Ace Patterson, who was a few days since sentenced to imprisonment by Judge Brown for the murder of Simmons. Some other prisoners, most of whom are charged with felonies, made their escape.——A Jew by the name of Ettinger was arrested on the down passenger this morning by Messrs. Wilkinson and Broughton, city marshals. The arrest was made in response to a telegram from J. J. Lowry, Chattanooga, Tenn. When arrested Ettinger said his name was Goldsmith, but has since acknowledged his name.

FORT VALLEY, May 10.—The question of fence, or no fence, is now exercising the citizens of Houston county.——Louis L. Brown, the son of Captain S. B. Brown, had his leg broken by falling from a swing on last Sunday evening. He is doing very well.——Colonel W. E. Collier has about recovered from the bruises occasioned by his accident with the train.——Crops are doing well in this section.——Quite a number of our citizens left for Lumber City yesterday, where they propose to have a little fun fishing, etc.——Ice is now sold in Fort Valley from a cent to a cent and a half a pound.

SAVANNAH, May 11.—According to a Washington dispatch, representations have been made to the president that the duties paid at Beaufort, South Carolina, were equal to those paid at Charleston and Savannah. These representations are grossly inaccurate and do this port injustice For the month ending June 30, 1880, the duties at Beaufort were $6,763, while at Savannah for the same period they were $70,154. The duties from July 1, 1880, to May 10, 1881 at this port were $366,881. These figures are correct, being obtained from the books at the collector's office here.

NEWNAN, May 11.—There are plenty of locust in this vicinity, but the farmers are not quite so badly frightened as your Griffin correspondent. The older farmers say they have never failed to make a fair average crop locust year.——One of our councilmen has given notice that an ordinance will be passed prohibiting osculation on the streets. He is strong in the belief that it is a piece of indecency which should be suppressed. He is a single man and does not enjoy such performances where he is not an actor.

GAINESVILLE, May 11.—I notice a new telegraph line on the left side of the Richmond and Danville, formerly Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railroad. This makes four lines along this road.——There are one hundred and fifty hands daily at work on the Gainesville and Jefferson railroad, and in a short time the road will be in running order.

What the Papers Say.

Montezuma Weekly.

Information reached us of a heartrending affair that happened in Dooly on last Tuesday. Mr. Daniel Wood, son of a prominent gentleman, Mr. Bryant A. Wood, took his gun on the afternoon of the day given, and went out for the purpose of hunting and fishing. The last seen of him alive, he was at the house of a neighbor digging fish bait. Not returning home, search was instituted on the following morn, which resulted in the finding of his body in a clump of bushes dead. Both barrels of his gun were empty It is supposed the gun got entangled in the bushes and vines, and was thus discharged, both charges finding lodgment in his right side. The deceased was an estimable young man, but lately married, and leaves a wife and young child to mourn for him.

Montezuma Weekly.

On Monday of last week a Mr. Clark living on the line of this an Taylor county, went to the residence of Abraham Rodgers, and inoffensive colored man, and being intoxicated began to beat and abuse the wife and children of the colored man. The wife ran to the field for her husband, who returned with her husband to the house and found Clark beating his children unmercifully, without the slightest provocation. The huge stick was wrenched from the hand of Clark by the infuriated colored man, and a light beating administered to him. But it seems as if the stick and whisky was too much for Clark as he succeeded in dying as he ought to have done. Not an effort has been made to arrest the colored man, every one thinking him in the right. Clark was not even known by these colored people, but they soon found out that he was a desperate character. A man's house is his castle and he has a right to defend it from all intrusion, much more he has a right to defend his wife and children from harm.

Fairburn News Letter.

Last Thursday Lews Jeffreys and Henry McQueen, two colored men living near Palmetto, had a difficulty, in which the former shot and killed the latter instantly. They were working in copartnership on a farm, and McQueen got tired and determined to quit. There were some chickens at Jeffreys's house which McQueen claimed, and when he quit work he went up to the house and endeavored to catch them, to which Jefferys's wife objected, telling him that they did not belong to him. This enraged him, and he beat her and used her very roughly. When she got loose she ran to where her husband was in the field at work, and he came up to the house, and coming in at the back door got his gun and ran around the house to where McQueen was, and ordered him to leave the premises. He refused, and commenced shooting at Jeffreys, when the latter fired, killing the former instantly. Jeffreys submitted to arrest without any attempt at resistance or to escape. His preliminary trial was held last Monday before Justice Mixon, and he was discharged, the evidence of guilt not being regarded as sufficient to justify committing him.

Albany News and Advertiser.

On Saturday last a country darkey walked into the store of N. & A. F. Tift & Co., and presented a ten-dollar trade order drawn in his own favor and purporting to have been issued by Mr. W. C. Barrow, superintendent of Jordan's Fowl Town place. It being nothing unusual for Mr. Barrow to give orders to his hands for trade at this house, the order was accepted as genuine, and the negro, Crawford Sims, received therefor $10 worth of goods. When the order was passed over, by the salesman receiving it, to the book-keeper, the latter thought he discovered something unusual in the handwriting, and further investigation satisfied all the employes of the house that they had gotten hold of a forged order. A search was made for Crawford Sims, but he was not to be found. He had not left town, however. He had succeeded so well with his little game of forgery that he concluded to try it over again; so about seven o'clock in the evening he walked in and presented another order—this one calling for seven dollars. Mr. N. F. Tift received the order as if he suspected nothing wrong, and manipulated his customer about the store until he got him down near the office. In the meantime he had managed to make Messrs. W. E. Cutliff and R. A. Hall understand what he was up to, and soon the vender of forged orders was surrounded and ordered to "stand." He was turned over to Sheriff Edwards shortly after, and was taken by that officer to jail. Finding himself caught, Crawford Sims implicated another negro named John McKinnon, who works on Jordan's Hill place, and who, it appears, was a party to the forgery and received part of the goods obtained on the order. John was arrested and also lodged in jail yesterday morning. As there seems to be no doubt about the guilt of either party, it is fair to presume that Crawford and John will find their way to the penitentiary after the next term of the superior court.

THE NEW NEW TESTAMENT.

The Revised Work to be Issued May 20, in Both England and America.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, of the American commission for the revision of the New Testament, said to-day to a Tribune reporter that the books would be issued May 20, simultaneously in this country and in England. As soon as issued it is expected that it will be extensively reprinted, a number of houses having already announced cheap editions. The American Bible society cannot reprint it until there has been a change in its constitution.

Dr. Schaff thinks the new edition of the Testament will, in time, entirely replace King James's version. The American committee recommended some minor alterartions, which were not accepted by the English committee, but they will be issued in the form of an appendix to each volume. Dr. Schaff says these alterations are intended merely to secure greater accuracy, and do not embrace anything that can be regarded as touching doctrinal points. For instance, the Americans recommend the use of the word "grain" for "corn," the latter term being generally accepted now as meaning Indian corn—of which there was none raised in Palestine. The English committee, however, adhered to the term "corn," and also to the old ways of spelling, which the American committee proposed to alter. These were the points in dispute.

The Insurance Men.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—The insurance union, an association composed of managers of leading insurance companies of the United States, closed their session here to-night. It is said that the companies represented have a capital of $55,000,000. The discussions indicated a tendency to increase in rates, and especially to the revision of classifications of risks. The deliberations were secret.

The Break in the Levee.

VICKSBURG, May 11.—The captain of the steamer Dean Adams confirms the news of the break in the levee at Alsatia, Louisiana. The break is about 200 yards wide and is spreading rapidly The water is running through with great velocity and there is little prospect of closing the break. The damage will be heavy.

Not Related.

Colonel Barton, of Chattanooga, who was here and testified on the trial of C. J. Barton, is not related in any way to that unfortunate individual. Mr. Barton, who is the city attorney of Chattanooga, having met C. J. Barton, of Chattanooga, in November 1879, was called on to testify to that fact.

Against Lotteries.

ALBANY, May 11.—The governor has issued a proclamation forbidding lotteries.

THE ROYAL LINK

THAT WIELDS BELGIUM TO AUSTRIA.

The Grand Ceremonies Incident to the Marriage of Crown Prince Rudolph and Princess Stephanie—A Tearful and Nervous Bride.

LONDON, May 11.—Since the year 1854, when Kaiser Francis Joseph took home "the rose of Bavaria" as his bride to the Kaiserstadt on the banks of the Danube, there has not been such a carnival of popular rejoicing in Vienna as now, when Kron Prinz Rudolph, the heir to the crown of the Austrian empire, brings home his princess bride from the historical land of Brabant. The silver wedding festivities of two years ago were of grander interest, because of the gorgeous artistic procession arranged by Hans Makart and the artists of the city. But they were by no means so popular as the present wedding festivities. One of the innumerable illustrated papers published for the occasion says: "All nationalists of Austria join in the festival, celebrating the bringing home of a bride from the ancient Brabant by the scion of Hapsburg. The Austrian people are all the more enthusiastic because the union is one of love and not of politics, and because the native land of the bride is so intimately connected with Austria's historical past. We give the warmest welcome to the royal princess. We welcome her in the rosy future of Austria, with love that has ever proved true as gold. The enthusiasm of our welcome to Stephanie awakes responsive echoes in the Alps and reaches to the Adriatic."

This is only a weak reflex of the warmth of welcome given the Princess Stephanie by her future subjects. For weeks and for months, nothing else has been talked about. Artists have been long at work designing decorations for the great event. At a few minutes before 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the chief master of ceremonies, Count Hunyado, announced that all was ready. Then the emperor was informed of the fact. At 11 o'clock the procession entered the church of St. Augustine, preceded by officers and pages and the lord high steward, clad in red and gold. Then came the chamberlains, privy councillors, Knights of the Golden Fleece, officials of the court, archdukes and foreign princesses, two by two, with their attendants. After a short interval the crown prince advanced in a general's uniform, wearing the Belgian order of Leopold, and accompanied by Count Bombalis. There was another interval, and then came the emperor in a general's uniform, wearing the order of Leopold and the callor of gold of the Golden Fleece. By his side was the king of the Belgians in the uniform of his Austrian regiment, wearing the grand cross of the order of Stephen and followed by a numerous train of generals of guard and members of the Belgian court. Then came another interval. A joyous murmur rang among the spectators, and then came the empress of Austria, wearing a diamond crown, her train borne by three pages. With her walked the queen of the Belgians, in magnificent robes Between them was the bride, looking charmingly, but somewhat pale. Her long train was borne by four beautiful pages, dressed in red. On entering the church the trains were taken by the maids of honor. The pages then formed in line at the church door. Then followed archduchesses, foreign princesses and ladies of the palace. At the church door the procession was received by the cardinal archbishop of Prague, Prince Schwazenburg, who led the way with numerous clergy down the long aisle to the altar. The imperial and royal pairs then took their places underneath the canopy on the evangelist side of the altar, while the bridal pair walked to the high altar. There they knelt in prayer, tears being visible in the eyes of the bride. The cardinal archbishop then proceeded with the ceremony.

An affecting incident occurred at the most solemn portion of the ceremony. The princess, who had maintained apparent composure up to that moment, now broke completely down and burst forth into a fit of weeping, crying aloud and trembling with long suppressed nervous excitement. Prince Rudolph was calm and collected and acted with uncommon good sense and succeeded finally in calming the agitation of his bride. The tears and timidity of the Princess Stephanie had a marked effect upon the large attendance of royal and noble ladies, and caused many of them also to shed tears.

At 6:30 p.m. yesterday a grand gala dinner was given in the Hofburg, there being one hundred covers in gold and sixty-four in silver. All representatives of foreign countries and the highest dignitaries of the empire were present.

On the right of the kaiser sat the Princess Stephanie, Prince Rudolph and Princess Victoria of Prussia. On his left were the king of the Belgians, the prince of Wales, the countess of Flanders and Prince William of Prussia. Opposite the emperor sat the empress, having the count of Flanders on her left. The music was by the court band, under the direction of Johan Strauss.

After the sixth course the emperor gave a toast to the happy union of Rudolph and Stephanie.

The bridal party walked from Hoffling palace to the church through the Argus passage, which route is always used on such occasions The display in the church was magnificent. Daylight was excluded and the sacred edifice was lighted with countless gas jets around the pillars and walls. Their imperial and royal majesties were affected when they embraced the bride and bridegroom. The archbishop of Vienna and primate of Hungary assisted Cardinal Schwazenburg.

Emperor Francis Joseph, has granted amnesty to all persons imprisoned for offenses arising from poverty, or which were not premeditated.

AFRAID OF NEW ORLEANS.

The First Alarm From the New York Monopolists.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The board of trade and transportation to-day adopted the report submitted by the committee on legislation showing the rapid increase of exports from New Orleans and the corresponding decline of the same articles from New York. The report says that our port is to-day full of shipping, the greater part of which are grain vessels at present unable to obtain cargoes; while at New Orleans there are more loading for European ports than are loading here, and that steamships and sailing vessels are now almost daily leaving this port in ballast for New Orleans to obtain cargoes there. The cause of this, the report declares, is to be found in high railroad rates kept up by the pooling system. The committee say that the present railroad policy, if persisted in, will result in the permanent decline of the commercial supremacy of this port, and the charging of a greater rate for a short haul than for a long haul. To that end the committee says that an organized movement should be instituted among the business men of the state, without distinction of party, to secure the nomination for the next legislature of representatives of the people, both in the assembly and the senate, and thwart the nominations of those senators who at present represent only monopolizing interests of railroad corporations. Copies of this report were ordered to be sent to the members of the legislature, and the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to take into consideration the suggestion contained in the last clause of the report and draft a plan of action in accordance with it.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The stock market opened generally weak and lower and in early dealings prices declined ⅛ to 1⅝ per cent, the latter in Pacific Mail. The depression was of brief duration and during the rest of the day the tendency was mainly in the direction of higher figures. There were at intervals slight reactions which were quickly recovered and the market closed strong at the highest point of the day. The advance in prices ranged from ⅛ to 5 per cent, the latter in Oregon Navigation and Alton and Terre Haute, common; ditto preferred rose 2¾, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and Indianapolis 4⅛ Hannibal and St. Joe preferred 3⅝, ditto common 3, Memphis and Charleston 2, Illinois Central 2⅞ and Delaware, and Hudson 2 per cent. The advance in the latter was due to the announcement that the directors of the company had declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. Elevated railway shares closed at a decline of ¾ to 1 per cent from the highest point. The sales aggregated 312,652 shares.

Georgia 6s	110	Delaware & Lack	124⅛
Ga 7s mortg'e	111	N. Jersey Central	101⅛
Ga do gold	117	Reading	57⅛
Louisiana consols	60	Ohio & Miss	46⅛
North Carolina	35	Chesspeake & Ohio	29
N Carolina new	21	Mobile & Ohio	34⅛
Funding	12	Hannibal & St Joe	70
Special tax	8⅝	St. L. & San Fran	45⅛
Tennessee	75⅞	do Preferred	69½
Tennessee new	75⅝	do first preferred	104¾
Virginia 6s	40	Union Pacific	120
Consolidated	82½	Houston & Texas	76¾
Deferred	19⅝	Pacific Mail	55⅝
Panama	245	Adams Express	132
Fort Wayne	130	Wells & Fargo	117⅛
Chicago & Alton	*143⅛	American	80¾
Harlem	225	United States	61⅛
Michigan Central	111	Consolidated coal	35
St. Paul	121⅛	Quicksilver	17¾
Preferred	131⅞	Preferred	66¾
N. Y. Central	148	Chicago & N.W	129
Erie	50¾	do. Preferred	140
Lake Shore	129½	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	50⅝
Illinois Central	140¾	do. Preferred	93⅝
N., C. & St. L.	89⅛	Memphis & Char'n	75⅛
Louis'e & Nash	104⅞	Rock Island	138¾
Pittsb'g F. W. & C.	142	Western Union	117¾

*Offered.

AUGUSTA, Ga, May 11.—Sales of Georgia at 166@167; Central firm at 148@149; Memphis and Charleston, 75@76; closing strong

It is rumored that there will be a stock dividend or division of the assets of the Central road. The Georgia railroad stock-holders in convention to day ratified the lease to William Wadley, and instructed the directors to pay $3.50 dividend on the 15th of July, and $3.50 in October, after which $2 50 per share will be paid quarterly.

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" " Clubs of 20	20 00	"
Southern Cultivator	1 50	"
" " Clubs of 10	12 50	"
" " Clubs of 20	20 00	"
Weekly Constitution and Cultivator to same address	2 50	for one year

Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Entered as second-class matter in the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 1 1881.

TEXAS juries are coming up nobly. They find murderers guilty of murder, and Texas judges do not hesitate to sentence convicted murderers to be hung. Texas is surely looking up.

THE nomination of William E. Chandler was agitated by the judiciary committee yesterday, but it was put over without action, on the ground that nothing should be done to embarrass the peace-makers of the party—that is, the men who are green enough to think that there can be real peace between Boss Blaine and Boss Conkling.

SECRETARY WINDOM holds, as did his predecessor, that cotton ties are manufactured articles and not plain hoop iron. They will, therefore, pay a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem, instead of a prohibitory duty of 80 per cent as the ring intended they should. The ring organs, notably the Cleveland Herald, are very angry. The Herald considers the decision practically another outrage by "the solid south," and Mr. Windom must be the wicked partner.

SENATOR KELLOGG'S resolution calling for complete lists of all employes in the departments, was offered in the hope of finding a way to more patronage in the name of the state that he misrepresents; but Senator Brown turned the resolution to good account yesterday by offering an amendment that calls for a report on the race feature of republican appointments. Senator Brown proposes to let the colored people see just how the republican party regards them where there is patronage to be distributed. We hope the amendment of our junior senator will be adopted.

Let Us Have Peas.

A very amusing result of the corner in clay peas is the fact that local dealers in various parts of the state, particularly in Atlanta, have confused the cow pea with the clay pea and are holding the former at $2.60 and $2.75. There is a little yellow pea raised in Georgia, and this is also mistaken for the clay pea and held for corner prices, though it bears about the same relation to the genuine clay pea that a Florida bean does to a snuffbox. This result is amusing, because it cannot by any possibility embarrass our planters and farmers. They would be swindled if they bought the genuine clay pea at ten cents a bushel for the reason that the conditions necessary to its profitable growth either as a forage crop or as a fertilizing agent are largely lacking in our soil and climate. There is no demand for it outside the sugar districts of Louisiana, and but for that demand it would scarcely pay to grow it even where all the conditions are favorable. The attempt to put up the price of the common cow pea is ridiculous enough to be the result of a practical joke.

Hayes, Key and Brady.

Judging from the report of an interview with Mr. Key in the Chattanooga Times, the ex-postmaster general is disposed to put in a plea of honesty for the gifted Brady. It is to be presumed that Mr. Key felt it incumbent upon himself to make a public statement with respect to these star route frauds, inasmuch as nearly all the facts that have thus far been made public were well known to the ex-postmaster general and Mr. Hayes, but that Mr. Key should feel it to be his duty, considering all the facts and developments, to come to the defense of Brady and his corrupt practices, is, to say the least astonishing.

It is quite true, as Mr. Key says, that nothing with respect to Brady's corrupt practices has been published that was not well known to the democratic committee which brought them to light; nothing is known now that was not well-known to Mr. Hayes and his postmaster general; but it will not do for Mr. Key to say that the facts do not incriminate Brady.

And yet no other defense is left for the Hayes administration, which was perfectly familiar with all the details of the investigation, and with its results. If Brady is guilty of corrupt practices the fact was known to Mr. Hayes and Mr. Key, and, knowing it, they retained him in office. In one part of his conversation with the Chattanooga reporter, Mr. Key says that Brady could only have been removed by the president with the consent of the senate. This may have been the rule under the Hayes administration, but it is to be borne in mind that President Garfield secured Brady's removal without asking the consent of the senate. Mr. Key announces his opinion that Brady "was an able, upright, faithful public officer," but he will discover, before the star-route investigation is concluded, that his announcement is a mistake. It would have been better, indeed, if the ex-postmaster general, who is generally believed to have held his office through Brady's courtesy, had refrained from talking about the frauds.

A "Literary" Adventurer.

A new species of humbug has developed itself in the north, and with such success that it deserves a place among the current chronicles of the day. It is a humbug, too, that plies its particular vocation with an astonishing degree of versatility. Some time ago, a person representing himself to be Mr. James R. Randall, of Augusta, made a series of calls on the literary men of New York. He is described as a pale, long-haired, scholarly person, a glib talker, and with rather attractive manners. In every instance this person wound up his visit by stating that his funds were rather low and requesting the favor of a small loan. He succeeded in imposing upon men who ought to have known better. In one instance he confused THE CONSTITUTION with the Chronicle and Constitutionalist, and alluded to the author of "Uncle Remus" as one of his editorial associates. That he should have succeeded in deceiving the literary men is not so remarkable, because Mr. Randall has not been in New York for many years. The person who availed himself of Mr. Randall's name was gray-haired, gray-bearded, scholarly, fluent and impressive, and of somewhat gaunt stature. The Augusta poet, on the contrary, is of rather full habit, and his conversation is full of the fire and animation that wait on humor and sensibility. His hair is not gray, nor would he apply to comparative strangers, no matter how friendly they might be, for funds.

The humbug having worked Mr. Randall's name to profit, next appeared as Paul Hayne, the poet, and this fact gave rise to an exceedingly strange episode. Eighteen months ago, Mr. Hayne, while passing through New York, called upon Edmund Clarence Stedman, the poet and critic, and certainly there was no reason why the latter should be deceived. Nevertheless, the long-haired, accomplished humbug—evidently the same person who represented himself as Mr. Randall—called upon Mr. Stedman, and sent in a card bearing the name of Paul H. Hayne. He had even gone so far as to assume Mr. Hayne's gentle cough. He knew all about the poet's plans, and finally succeeded in getting $12 from Mr. Stedman. Mr. Hayne prints a card in the Augusta Chronicle warning people against the swindler; but it is, probably, too late. He has by this time made the rounds of Mr. Hayne's literary acquaintances and subjected them one and all to the gentle but embarrassing tests of friendship.

We allude to these things for the purpose of saying that people at the north who allow themselves to be swindled by humbugs of this class do great injustice to the literary men and journalists in the south. There is, of course, no sort of excuse for the remarkable gullibility of Mr. Stedman; but this much may be said, that whenever any person representing himself to be a literary man or a journalist from the south goes to a comparative stranger in New York or elsewhere for assistance, he may be put down as an adventurer. It is impossible to conceive of a contingency that would drive any southern literary man or journalist of repute to seek the assistance of comparative strangers in New York.

The Paris Conference.

The second international attempt to establish on a firm basis a bimetallic standard, is not getting on well. It does not now promise to be productive of much more than was the first attempt, namely, a wilderness of views and points and statistics. A ponderous volume made up of such things, will, probably, be printed, as a monument to the otherwise fruitless conference. The conference has not, however, been terminated, and some of the advocates of bimetallism are still sanguine that a compromise of divergent views will be found and adopted. It is difficult to see how this can be, while England declines to participate in the conference. She sends, it is true, a man to watch and report the proceedings of the conference, but she refuses to take any step that will lead her from a gold standard. This policy has been adopted in opposition to her leading merchants and manufacturers, and contrary to the interests of her vast Indian empire. Germany, too, clings to the gold standard, although she is willing to use her present stock of silver in subsidiary coins. New England is the world's clearing house, its monetary center, and Germany is the greatest continental power. If these two nations refuse to adopt a bimetalic standard, it will not be practicable to give silver the steadiness and strength that is desirable. The United States and the Latin union cannot successfully put silver on a proper footing in relation to gold; but if gold continues to flow out of Great Britain and Germany, those two nations may shortly take another view of the matter.

It is practically agreed that if any ratio is adopted at Paris, it will be that of 15½—a ratio that has long been in use in a good part of Europe. A silver dollar that weighs 15½ times as much as a standard gold dollar contains exactly 400 grains. A silver dollar that weighs just as much as sixteen gold dollars contains 412½ grains; and that is the standard—1 to 16—of all the silver dollars (not trade dollars) coined in the mints of the United States since the adoption of what is known as the Bland bill, in 1878. Under that act about 80,000,000 silver dollars, legal tender on a par with gold dollars, have been coined. Now, if the Paris congress shall adopt the 15½ or 400 grains standard, the United States, by recoining these 80,000,000 dollars of the 16 or 412½ grains standard, will save 12½ grains on each one of the 80,000,000. In other words, the saving will be 3⅛ per cent., or $2,500,000. For our present $80,000,000 we shall get $82,500,000. But this is an insignificant part of what we shall gain as the greatest producer of silver bullion in the world, and likely so to continue for many decades after the year 1900. Henri Cernuschi, a great authority on this question, asserts boldly that the 15½ standard is the only one possible for an agreement between European governments. His argument is, that "to alter the 15½ standard, Europe would be forced to melt down milliards of gold and milliards of silver;" which will not be done; while on the other hand, to carry out the 15½ standard, we shall only be compelled to recoin the $80,000,000 coined under the Bland act, and gain $2,500,000 by the operation.

THE report that Conkling is flirting with some of the democratic senators is not wholesome news. It is to be feared that some of the brethren are a little weak in the back.

THE wisest republicans are beginning to see that it is better to agree with the democratic minority.

BRADY still occupies the position of a leading republican, but he is not in strict accord with the anti Conkling wing of the party.

THE 306 are not developing any extraordinary staying qualities. They evidently feel the need of "sugar."

SPEAKING of coincidences, it is to be observed that the period for bidding on contracts for the completion of the Macon and Brunswick railroad extension runs right up to the meeting of the legislature. Perhaps Mr. Wilson was in earnest when he gave the public to understand some time ago that the extension would not be built.

LITTLE Mr. Billy Chandler uses Apollinaris water as a nervine.

THE Savannah News will have to scramble around for some more arguments against the commission. There are strong symptoms that the extension of the Brunswick and Albany railroad is to be pushed westward.

To use a French phrase, Mahone is a sort of republican "Billy do."

As an editor, Gorham's strong point is logic. Facts unearthed by a democratic investigation having demonstrated that Brady is a corruptionist, Gorham exclaims, "What a president he would make!" meaning, of course, what a republican president. It is not sound democratic policy to disagree with Gorham's estimate.

SENATOR BRUCE and his colored friends are still without office. The cake is for the white republicans.

MR. GARFIELD needs democratic support just now, and needs it badly. Does he propose to build up the Mahone party in Virginia with federal patronage after the senate adjourns? Democratic senators might inquire into this.

IN spite of immigration, Texas appears to be an unsettled state.

THE Berrien County News is of the opinion that the people who have money to lend are extortioners, and that a usury law protects the honest poor men and laborers of the country.

CANDID Ohio men discover the fine Italian hand of P. Dalzell in the recent coo de taw of the administration.

THE weather is getting warm and the republican papers are too busily engaged in splitting their decayed party into kindling wood to start another exodus.

DORSEY'S Indiana plans are unfolding themselves. As disclosed by a republican politician of that state, they will form a very entertaining panorama for the campaign of 1884.

VARIOUS editors in both parties are writing a vast deal of stuff about the attempt of the president to dictate to the senate. This is worse than bosh. But even if it were true, it is far better that the president should dictate to the senate than that Conkling should control the republicans and a few democrats who are disposed to fawn upon him.

IN GENERAL.

—London has twelve mail deliveries a day.

—In English society "beauty" has taken the place of "belle."

—A young lady who married her father's coachman said that she was driven to it.

—Postmaster-General James expresses the opinion that the postoffice department can be made self-supporting.

—The broad result of Europe's arbitrament in the Græco-Turkish settlement seems likely to be that both contestants will remain dissatisfied.

—Dorsey's private opinion: That Garfield was a blasted idiot to select a business man, instead of of a spoil gatherer, for his postmaster general.

—The Baroness Burdett Coutts offers £50 reward for the recovery of a sapphire and diamond brooch, lost at the queen's drawing-room Tuesday.

—The sunny spring is with us,
The tuneful birds are here;
The maidens buy new hose and hats,
The old men buy bock beer.
—Charles A. Dana.

—Mr. and Mrs. Langtry have arrived in London for the season. The Jersey Lily does not propose to give up her pretensions as the queen of London beauty.

—On the first visit of the prince and princess of Wales to Dunrobin castle, the duke of Sutherland drove the engine all the way from Inverness to "far north" Tain.

—One tragic phase of the recent execution in Russia lay in the fact that the judge who pronounced the death sentence upon Sophie Pieoflsky was a companion of her childhood, and once a suitor for her hand.

—Paris papers call Mrs. Mackay the richissime American lady. She has just purchased a saloon railway carriage. The Comtesse Potocka and the Baroness Rothschild have each a wagon salon.

—Louis J. Jennings writes from London: "Public writers in the United States have generally dealt rather harshly with Mr. Disraeli, but he always liked Americans as much as he could like anybody but himself.

—A friend wrote to Hayes the other day, this: "You escaped in good time. Cultivate your Fremont farm and be thankful. The stormiest period of your administration was as serene as a May morning, compared to the second month of Garfield's.

—Platt, by the way, was for two years employed by the New York Tribune, after the campaign of 1872, at a salary of $5,000 a year, to work up its circulation through the post-offices of New York state, and he did very effective work.—Gath.

—The most remarkable run ever made on an American railroad was that from Detroit to Victoria, a distance of 229 miles, in 235 minutes running time. It was a special train with the Vanderbilt private car carrying a payty of railroad magnates.

—Wong Tze Fung, an elderly Chinaman in San Francisco, recently saw a live turtle lying uncomfortably on his back in front of a restaurant, and having purchase it for $15, had it conveyed to a wharf and thrown overboard.

—The last words they remember who stood around Beaconsfield's dying bed are: "I would rather live, but I am not afraid to die. I have suffered much; had I been a nihilist I should have confessed all." A saying worthy of Vivian Grey.

—It is said of a girl out in Indiana that last year she cultivated, harvested, threshed and sold 350 bushels of wheat. And now, instead of going to Washington to press her claims for a post-office, she has bought a new sulky-plow, and entered on another campaign.

—Who says corporations have no souls? The Pennsylvania railroad company is about to contract for 50,000 plants of various kinds, to be delivered at the stations between Jersey City and Philadelphia. The purpose is to have flower beds at every station along the route. This is a delightful contribution to the pleasures of travel.

—Happy, thrice happy Hayes! No remorse anent Brady and his rings disturbs his perfect quiet. A gentleman was in Washington from Fremont, Ohio, the other day. He was asked how ex-President Hayes was getting along. "Nicely, nicely," was the reply. "I left him building a fence."

—Pleasures of the barber shop: "There is one thing that I envy a hog for," said Spencerton to the barber. "He don't have to be shaved until after death." "Some hogs does and some doesn't," replied the tonsorial artist, calmly beheading a pimple. There no use arguing with a barber while in his power.—Boston Transcript.

—It is believed at the war department that General Schofield will be kept on waiting orders until after the retirement of General McDowell, when he will be appointed to the command of the division of the Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco. General McDowell is already eligible for retirement, and it is understood that that command would be agreeable to General Schofield.

—Governor Newell, in a private letter, writes that the beauties and advantages of Washington Territory have not been half told. There are millions of acres of the finest timber in the world, accessible from the sea, and most of it underlaid with valuable minerals. Medicinal springs are numerous, vast prairie wheat fields alternate with grazing lands, and the climate is temperate and heathful.

The Growing Cotton Crop.
Columbus Times.

An Atlanta correspondent of "Cotton," a New York publication, as will be seen from the following, has exceedingly liberal views of cotton growing. The writer must be engaged in "building" railroad stocks as well as "bearing" the cotton market, for with a crop such as is suggested, the railroads would be taxed to their uttermost capacity to move it, and their stocks would of course show the effect of such a bulk of freight, in the Wall street quotations. The writer says:

"I notice in the issue of Cotton of the 25th ultimo, a summary of a letter published by me in the Commercial Bulletin a few days previous. In your few words of comment you indicate rather an amused scepticism in my conclusions. I do not think that any intelligent man in the south will deny that the weather of last season, from the end of September until the middle of February, was the worst and most destructive to ungathered crops ever known for such a continuous period. My estimate that cotton equal to 1,000,000 bales was destroyed in the field I do think an unreasonable one. The record of receipts to the 30th of April does indicate a marketable product for 1880 of not less than 6,700,000 bales. If a smaller out-turn can be correctly figured from the statistics of the Financial Chronicle, as a matter of information I shall be glad to see it done. I know that in this section there is much more cotton still in farmers' hands than there was at this date of last year, and I am informed that this is the case all through the south. As to the increased acreage this season, the replies still reaching us from many sections of the whole south continue to affirm my assertion that there has been considerably more cotton planted this year than was planted in 1880. The amount of fertilizers inspected in Georgia to date is 25 per cent greater than that to same date of last year, as can be proved by application to the commissioner of agriculture at Atlanta. Under these circumstances, if the season of 1881 is favorable, the crop may reach 8,500,000 bales; and, if we have next fall a picking season equal to the wretched and unprecedented one of last year, the yield can scarcely fall below 7,500,000. Those who assert that the south cannot pick this larger quantity of cotton are ignorant of her resources and capacity.

Gorham Photographed.
Chicago Tribune, rep.

The qualifications of Gorham for the secretaryship of the senate are:

1. That he has been read out of the republican party at home.
2. That he has been an apologist for and defender of every grab and steal in Washington for the last fifteen years.
3. That he is Tom Brady's hired man.
4. That he is a friend of Mahone's.
5. That he is Conkling's fugleman.
6. That he is an inveterate foe to the president, whom he has repeatedly insulted.
7. That he does not enjoy the confidence or respect of a majority of the senate.
8. That he represents nothing and nobody, except Mahone and a spoils-grabbing syndicate from New York.
9. That he would not adorn the office.
10. That he could not be trusted to administer it impartially.
11. That his election would injure the republican party.
12. That it would help nobody but himself.

In a Nutshell.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The true inwardness of the Garfield-Conkling situation is simply this: Blaine is a positive force. He came within a hair's breadth of receiving the presidential nomination in 1876. He came pretty near it again in 1880. Both times Conkling was the man who defeated him. But for Conkling, Blaine would be president to-day. Conkling declines to have any personal relations with Blaine. Their feud is one of those that are irreconcilable and last for life. Conkling never makes up. Garfield wants to be nominated again. He needs Blaine's following. Blaine has probably concluded that he cannot be president himself and that the next best thing is to be the power behind Garfield. Men are human. Politicians with disappointed ambition are human. "To get even" is as natural a desire with a Jim Blaine as with a Jim Smith. This is all. Blaine, thinking of '76 and '80, is simply enjoying the rare luxury of getting even with Conkling.

The Devil's Work-Shop.
Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Some of the Utah saints were last year somewhat disgusted at the number of dried-up old specimens who were converted. This year missionaries were enjoined to look out a little more thoughtfully for young subjects. A correspondent in New York, noticing a large batch just landed and en route for Utah, speaks of "the large number of fresh young faces among the females of the company." They will lose but little time in New York, but will be promptly forwarded to headquarters, and be speedily distributed among the harems under the noses of the governor, prosecutor, and United States judges. The government at Washington should use for a veil a Macinac blanket, four folds thick, to hide its blushes every time it looks toward Utah. Utah is the devil's work-shop, and the people of the United States are silent partners in the concern, and responsible for its work.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CELERY

As a Remedy for Nervous Diseases.

WHAT THE MEDICAL PROFESSION SAY ABOUT IT,

—AND—

The Good Results Attending Its Use

—IN—

Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Indigestion, Sleeplessness and Paralysis.

CELERY has come into public notice within the last few years as a nervine, but scientific experiments and experience have proved beyond a doubt that it controls nervous irritation and periodic nervous and sick headaches to a marked degree.

Brown-Sequard says that Celery contains more nerve food than any other vegetable or substance found in nature. Celery was first discovered and used as a nervine by French physicians about 1867. But a combination of the EXTRACT OF CELERY AND CHAMOMILE, which has been but recently introduced to the profession and the public by Dr. C. W. Benson, has produced such marvellous results in curing nervousness and headaches, and especially nervous and sick headaches, neuralgia, paralysis, indigestion and sleeplessness, that it has excited public attention and newspaper comments, and many physicians have tested the merits of this preparation with the best results, as quoted below from a few:

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

"Dr. Benson's preparation of Celery and Chamomile for nervous diseases is the most important addition made to the materia medica in the last quarter of century."—Dr. J. W. J. Englar, of Baltimore.

"These Pills are invaluable in nervous diseases." —Dr. Hammond, of New York.

"Dr. Benson's Pills are worth their weight in gold in nervous and sick headache."—Dr. A. H. Schlichter, of Baltimore.

"Dr. Benson's Pills for the cure of neuralgia are a success."—Dr. G. P. Holman, of Christiansburg, Va.

These Pills are a special preparation, only for the cure of special diseases, as named, and for these diseases they are worthy of a trial by all intelligent sufferers. They are prepared expressly to cure sick headache, nervous headache, dyspeptic headache, neuralgia, nervousness, paralysis, sleeplessness and indigestion, and will cure any case. Price 50 cents, postage free. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 106 North Eutaw st., Baltimore. Atlanta Depot at LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR'S Drug Store, corner of Pryor and Decatur streets.

mch19—tf top 5th col 2dp tues thur sat

Three Living Poets.
St Louis Globe-Democrat.

There are still living the three greatest poets that this age has produced—Victor Hugo, Alfred Tennyson and Henry W. Longfellow. Of the three we claim the last named, not as the greatest of the three greatest, but as the youngest and freshest, and therefore the most long-lived. There is not a line in his poetry that is not young and fresh. Tennyson has already passed the limits assigned to poetry, and like his friend, Carlyle, fallen into a state of hopeless misanthropy. But Victor Hugo ranks above his two compeers in this, that while he has under full control all the skill of versification that Tennyson employs, he has, besides Longfellow's great gifts of simplicity of utterance, all the talents of a born dramatist and novelist. Let us hope that the greatest of the three will not be struck down by the death blow till he has sung his swan song in words of a sweetness to which no other poet of this age dare aspire.

The Game of Ifs.
Baltimore Gazette.

The New York Tribune has been examining the last election figures in Virginia and finds that the readjusters who voted for Hancock numbered 31,000; the republican vote amounted to 83,000; total, 114,000; whereas the regular democratic ticket only polled 96,000 votes. Having gotten its figures all in line the Tribune has made up its mind that if the two first named parties unite there will be an end of bourbon rule in Virginia. This is quite self-evident—just as it is clear that if the Tribune was not so much of a crimson-dyed organ it would be a better newspaper, or if its special hero—Blaine—had gotten a hundred or two more votes at Chicago he would be president in person instead of by proxy.

They do Not Wither.
New York Tribune, rep.

Senator Conkling is said to have spoken of the postmaster-general recently as "that man James." This is his favorite method of speech concerning men who do not bow before him daily and await his orders. Ex President Hayes was always spoken of by his primacy as "that man Hayes" or "that man from Ohio." The ex-president did not shrivel under the withering treatment, and the chances are that Mr. James will not.

Virginia Politics.
Philadelphia Times, ind.

Senator Mahone's state convention of rag-tag, bob tail and speckled repudiators will be held at Richmond, Va., on the 2d of June, to nominate candidates for governor and other state officers. It is now certain that the best element of the republican party will refuse to accept the heresy of repudiation, and a straight republican ticket will be put in the field.

The Gain Will be Small.
Springfield Republican, rep.

A fight between Boss Blaine and Boss Conkling will disgust people with the boss system, and is so far so good; but it involves no principle, and its result can advance no reform. The net result will, it is to be hoped, be one boss less—but this is all.

Tom James.
Philadelphia Record.

When we reflect that James is postmaster general, and not Foster nor Harmer nor any other man, our left hand rubs the right one with hearty congratulation. The antics of James tickle us. The country has great confidence in James.

Mr. Garfield's Wicked Partner.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

As we expected, Blaine is blamed with the administration war upon Conkling. He is the wicked partner who keeps Mr. Garfield's backbone in a state of rigidity by passing his magnetic hands over it.

The Two Smallest.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

For the time being, either Garfield or Conkling is a bigger man than Mahone. Gorham and Riddleberger are small enough to start a midget show.

To quaint suffering humanity with the fact that St. Jacobs Oil is the most beneficial remedy ever introduced, I consider a duty; this I have practically tested. For the past sixteen years I have suffered with rheumatism, and so severely that I was often robbed of my night's rest. A change of weather would have the most painful effect on me, for then I could move neither hands nor feet. I tried every known remedy, but of no avail; at last somebody recommended St. Jacobs Oil, and I concluded to try it, but with little hope for relief. Having used hardly half a bottle, the pains diminished, and to day I am well and hardy once more. The small sum of fifty cents had cured me.

THOMAS OTT, St. Boniface, Pa.

—Mlle. Louise Michel, the communist, has been airing her views on the Tunisian question. "The movements of the troops in Algeria, the sums voted by parliament, the blood of the soldier which is about to flow on African soil, all these things are due to the discovery of an old stock of equipments, old gaiters and old shoes dating back to the time of the empire, and which must be utilized as speedily as possible if they are not to be thrown away as rubbish." These words were greeted with applause.

Keep it on your larder A temporary taste of elysium is experienced by any one who drinks Hub Punch with hot water, fine ice, milk, etc., as taste prefers. Sold by druggists, grocers and wine merchants.

—Prince Bismarck is said to have recently purchased several estates immediately adjoining the old homestead, Schoenhausen, thereby increasing its present area to upward of 1,000 acres.

It is a Foolish Mistake to confound a remedy of merit with the quack medicines now so common. We have used Parker's Ginger tonic with the happiest results for Rheumatism and Dyspepsia, and when worn out by overwork, and know it to be a sterling health restorative.—Times. See advertisement.

may10—d1m tues thur sat &wky1m 2dp

—Emma Abbott's stage bed (the opera being "Fra Diavolo,") broke down at Pittsburg the other night and the prima donna was landed on the floor. Now she won't trust any stage furniture until it has been tested by Brignoli or David Davis.—Philadelphia News

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

mar26—dly sat sun wed & wkyly

—Charles O'Conor, the celebrated lawyer, once considered the head of the bar in America, has moved to Nantucket for good, and is but half satisfied there, so that in future winters he will go to the Bermuda islands.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped at once. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsam, but **act directly on the inflamed parts,** allaying irritation give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. ... everywhere.

600 jar ... 1 tol pure rd ...

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

IN ADDITION TO OUR NICE STOCK OF SPRING CASS. SUITS,
ENGLISH and FRENCH WORSTED SUITS,

WE RECEIVED TO-DAY A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Alpaca Coats,

IN FROCKS AND SACKS, UP TO 46 BREAST.

WE HAVE, ALSO, AGAIN

"LUBIN'S" FRENCH "DRAP D'ETE,"

In Suits up to 46,

Broken Suits, especially Coats and Vests, at nominal figures at

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

247 may8—d1m 2dp 24 Whitehall, corner Alabama.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ANDREWS, HITCH & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE LINE OF PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE, SCOTCH CHEVOIT, BLUE FLANNEL AND ENGLISH SERGE SUITS FOR BUSINESS WEAR. PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS. A LARGE LINE OF WHITE AND FANCY VESTS, FANCY AND BLACK ALPACA COATS, DUSTERS, ETC. ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES. OUR STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS IS THE BEST EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.

ANDREWS, HITCH & CO.,
16 Whitehall Street.

mar23 d3m—2dp



THE CELEBRATED McCORMICK

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

Self-Binders, Self-Rakes and Droppers, Horse, Hay Rakes, Hand Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, Lawn Mowers, Threshers, Separators, Traction and Portable Farm Engines, Riding and Walking Cultivators.

We have beyond doubt the best

Traction Engine

by far ever offered on this market. We are now ready to supply SAW MILLS and all of the above Machinery on most favorable terms.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

apr23 d&w2m—2dp



A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a **sure** and **safe medicine** which can be **freely used internally or externally** without fear of harm and with **certainty** of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

000 may27—dly thur sat tues &wkyl eow nx read mat

—There are already Ophthalmological and Otological Odontological and Neurological societies and there can be no objection to a Laryngological society also. The unsuspecting reader will never know, until something happens to him, how many different kinds of doctors it takes to keep his various organs in repair. Specialization has been brought to a very fine point in these days, and yet it is impossible to say that it has reached its ultimate development. We have different doctors for the eyes, the ears, the throat, the lungs, the heart, the brain and spinal cord, and so on and so on, until the position of the patient is represented by the picture of the unhappy man in the front of the almanac, with a different presiding genius for every part of him.

A Fine Hair Dressing.

Cocoaine dresses the hair perfectly, and is also a preparation unequalled for the eradication of dandruff.

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their purity and strength.

—There is not much comfort in the report that the internal revenue receipts for the year ending June 30 will exceed those of the previous year by nearly $10,000,000 owing chiefly to the collections on cigarettes; for this increase marks the spread of an injurious habit among growing boys. No one who keeps his eyes open as he walks about the streets can have failed to observe that half the small boys he meets are smoking cigarettes. It is not necessary to condemn the use of tobacco by men before venturing to protest against its use by babies. Furthermore, there is, unhappily, no doubt that women and girls make every year a larger contribution to the revenue derived from cigarettes.

Mineral Waters.

CONGRESS WATER.—The purest and safest of all cathartic waters. Avoid all coarse, irritating waters, foreign and domestic. They impair the digestive organs and kidneys. No genuine sold on draught. mar1—d24t thur sat tues

—The Vienna papers say that the Princess Dolgorouki, the morganatic wife of the late czar, arrived in Vienna from St. Petersburg on Wednesday morning, the 16th ult., and went on the same day with her three children to Italy. The express train takes fifty-nine hours and three quarters to traverse the interval between Vienna and St. Petersburg, and it was therefore calculated that the princess must have left St. Petersburg two hours after her husband's death. She, no doubt, availed herself of the general confusion to quit the winter palace unnoticed, and traversed Russia under a false name. Her fear was lest she would be put into a convent and separated from her children. Her future is very sufficiently assured, there being over £6,000,000 lodged to her credit in a Berlin bank. The last deposit of £1,200,000 was lodged in the bank only three weeks before the czar's death.

'Tis Not a Fable,

but truth—very truth itself—that H. H. P is the best Liver Medicine ever compounded, and that it has cured more Dyspepsia and Headaches than all other liver regulators and compounds known.

109 aug9 dly

—Hodscha-Ahmet, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for having translated the Bible into Turkish, and for having circulated it in the states of the sultan, escaped from the prison at Chio after the earthquake. The prison was thrown down by the violence of the shock, but Hodscha-Amet was not hurt. He managed to get on board an English vessel anchored in the harbor, and he is now in London.

—The only positive and permanent cure for Piles is Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. Many sufferers of Piles have used it with success.

may10—d1w sat,tues,fri&wky1t

—They were both youngish men, who speedily let everybody know that they were from Bawstin, and that they were going to the concert. They wore short side whiskers like Emerson's and Holmes's, and were very critical in regard the people about them, saying that neither blonds nor brunettes in New York had any souls, so that really it was best not to expect them to show any. Finally one of the young men from Bawstin laid his macaroni stem fingers on his black trousers and said: "There is a lady standing. Why do none of these New Yorkers get up and give her a seat? Surely, madam, this gentleman on the other side will not let you stand." He solemnly waived his pale fingers toward the gentleman opposite, and when the lady took the seat, he looked satisfied, said she was welcome to the other man's seat, and let everybody know in a voice that sounded like a horse-fiddle, that he was taking his musical soul to the concert.—New York Herald.

Eminent Physicians

are prescribing that tried and true remedy, Kidney-Wort, for the worst cases of biliousness and constipation, as well as for kidney complaints. There is scarcely a person to be found that will not be greatly benefited by a thorough course of Kidney-Wort every spring. If you feel out of sorts and don't know why, try a package of Kidney-Wort and you will feel like a new creature—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"For water drinkers it is of the utmost importance to have at command a table water of the highest type of purity, agreeable in flavour, exhilarating by reason of its sparkling effervescence, and suitable for daily use as a table luxury; and in home circles, as at public banquets, the APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER has established itself in public and professional favour as possessing these qualities; and I believe its introduction may be recommended and supported as of great value to the cause of temperance and good health."

London, Eng. August 24, 1880. (*Signed*)

NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Min. Water Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

12m thur sat tues no 6 2dp nx rd mat

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.

Friday, May 13th, 1881.

GRAND ENGLISH

BALLAD CONCERT

Mr. HUGH ANGIER,

Assisted by Miss Cady and Mrs. Ida Wade, Miss Hahr, Miss Ketchum, Messrs. Holmes and Pause, Tenors, and Mr. Jos. Spiro, Basso, will, on Friday evening, give an elegant English Ballad Concert for the benefit of the Young Men's Library.

Admission 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents. Sale of reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's on Wednesday morning. may10—d4t

The Grand Picnic

OF THE SEASON!

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE CATHOLIC Sunday School, at

VININGS STATION, ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1881.

Let everybody prepare for this gala day. No pains or expense will be spared for the amusement of all who attend. All kinds of games, etc., for the young and old.

The best opportunity for enjoyment to be had this season.

Don't forget the day. may1—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS, KY

FIVE HOURS RUN FROM LOUISVILLE OR Cincinnati by rail, now open to visitors. Hotel appointments complete. Ask for round trip tickets. For pamphlets containing analysis of water, low rate of board, etc, Address

OLDFIELD P. MOORE, Manager,
may12—1m Crab Orchard, Ky.

FAUQUIER White Sulphur Springs Hotel.

THIS FAVORITE RESORT WILL BE OPENED JUNE 1st and closed 10th OCTOBER. Information as to Rooms and Terms for Board may be obtained by addressing National Hotel, Washington, until June 1st. After that date, Fauquier Springs, Fauquier county, Virginia.

F TENNEY & CO.,
may11—d1m Proprietors.

LEGAL NOTICE.

MARY E MULLERY, LUCY MADDEN, E Friedell, Frances A McEligott, vs John J O'Sullivan, James O'Sullivan, Jeremiah M O'Sullivan, Mary E A O'Sullivan, Peter P Mahoney, Mary A Prendergast, Anastasia B Mahoney, Lucy E A Mahoney, Thomas C Hamilton, John James Hamilton and John J Hamilton, guardian for Thomas C Hamilton—Application for writ of petition in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia.

It appearing to the court that the said defendants, in the above stated case reside without the limits of this state, it is ordered that they appear and answer the said application on the first Monday in June next, and that they be served with notice of this proceeding by the publication of this order three times in the Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. May 9, 1881.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Petitioners' Attorney.
GEORGE HILLYER,
Judge S. C. A. C.

A true extract from the minutes
C. H. STRONG,
may12— C. S.

ATLANTA FLORAL BAZAR.

EDW. WACHENDORFF, Prop'r,

West Simpson St.,

OFFERS, BESIDES THE LEADING BEDDING Plants, also a fine stock of Pampas Grasses Hibiscus—double and single—Lemon Verbenas, Plubagos, Dusty Millers, and many other Plants too numerous to mention. Call and examine my stock. Ever-blooming Roses, in pots, at $1.50 to $2.00 per dozen. Goods delivered free of charge.

466 apr17—1m

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

apr15 d&wly

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

CHEAP HOMES.

G. W. ADAIR........................Auctioneer.

Thursday, May 12th, 1881.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, ON Thursday, the 12th May, 1881, at 3 o'clock, p. m., THIRTY VACANT LOTS, on West Fair, Elm and Parsons streets. Several of these lots are valuable for sand privilege, having a running branch through them. Many of them are nice, level lots, suitable for cheap home, for houses to rent. Titles unquestionable. Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with eight per cent interest. Each lot is staked. Get a plat, and meet me on the ground at 3 o'clock Thursday, May 12th.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.

63 may1 d6t—sun tues sun tues wed thur

For Sale.

Six New Dwellings

WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. Those beautiful two story dwellings recently built on McDaniel street.

They are on level, elevated ground and front a beautiful street, pleasant neighborhood, healthy portion of the city and good water, within one block of Whitehall street cars. Can be bought for cash or on the installment plan. Apply to Appling County Lumber Compan

A. B. STEELE,
32 may1 d1m 75 West Mitchell street.

Wesleyan Christian Advocate,

EDITED BY

Rev. A. G. Haygood, D.D.,
and Rev. J. W. Burke

Price $2.50 per Annum.

WE WILL CLUB AT FOLLOWING RATES with this excellent Christian Journal:

Wesleyan Advocate and Weekly Constitution one year for Three Dollars.

Wesleyan Advocate and Southern Cultivator one year for Three Dollars.

Wesleyan Advocate, Weekly Constitution and Cultivator one year for Four Dollars.

Address either Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., or J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga. mar1 d&wtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S.S.S.

RHEUMATISM

Springfield, Tenn., May 5, 1881.

Ten thousand dollars would not purchase from me what your remedy has effected in my cure. I had Malarial Rheumatism. Archie Thomas.

—

SELLING TEN BOTTLES A DAY.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, May 3, 1881.

I am selling ten to twelve bottles per day, and its reputation is better than that of the hot waters. O. A. Johnson.

—

CURES WHEN HOT SPRINGS FAIL.

Malvern, Arkansas, May 2, 1881.

We have sold several dozen of your S. S. S., and have cases right in our town who lived at Hot Springs, and were finally cured with your remedy.

McCammon & Murry.

—

Chicago, May 2, 1881.

Send us five gross Swift's S. Specific, by fast freight.

Vanshaack, Stevenson & Co.

—

Chicago, May 2, 1881.

Send us one gross Swift's S. Specific.

Morrison, Plummer & Co.

—

St. Louis, April 7, 1881.

Send us five gross Swift's S. Specific, as the demand is largely increasing.

Richardson & Co.

—

Dallas, Texas, May 2, 1881.

We have never sold an article that gave better satisfaction.

W. H. Patterson & Co.

—

St. Louis, April 10, 1881.

Send us five gross Swift's S. Specific at once. Meyer Bros. & Co.

—

Muskegan, Mich., April 6, 1881.

After going to Hot Springs and spending all my money in vain, I believe your S. S. is going to cure me.

John Albus.

—

Perry, Ga., April 14, 1879.

I have known and watched the use of the medicine known as the Swift's Syphilitic Specific since the year 1827—over 50 years—and have never known or heard of an instance of failure to cure when properly taken. I commenced the use of it myself, on my slaves, between the years 1850 and 1855, and continued to the close of the wars as also did a number of my neighbors, and in every case that came within my knowledge it effected a cure. In the fall of 1835 my brother-in-law, George Walker, bought at auction a slave not warranted. After the purchase, it was discovered that he had Syphilis, and had suffered with it for twelve years. His head was without a hair on it. Immediately upon getting possession of him he commenced to treat him with this remedy, and in four weeks he was sound and well, and in a short time he had as fine a head of hair as was ever owned by a negro. He owned the slave for many years, and he never had any return of the disease, and never lost a day's work. This is only one among hundreds of instances of remarkable cures made by this medicine. In all my past life I have never known a remedy that would so fully accomplish what is recommended for.

H. L. Dennard.

—

Jeffersonville, Twiggs Co., Ga., September 27, 1880.

Five years ago I found among my plantation laborers a colored man who was badly diseased with Syphilis. He stated that five years before he had contracted the disease, and had been treated by many physicians, all of whom had failed to cure him. I treated him with your S. S. S., and in a short time he was sound and well, and he has not had a symptom of the disease since. There is no doubt of the merit of your remedy.

D. M. Hughes.

—

Easleys, S. C., April 29, 1880.

I have had remarkable success with your Swift's S. Specific. I have cured several cases, and cured them permanently in a very short time. One case which I am now treating with it was given up to die, and after using three bottles is now so far recovered that I think one more bottle will cure her. The most remarkable case of all was a lady with medullary cancer of the womb, for whom I had no hope whatever. After using one bottle, I am satisfied she will soon be cured.

J. Wylie Quillian, M. D.

—

Swift's S. Specific is a vegetable preparation made from roots gathered from the forests of Georgia, and is not offered to the public as a triumph of science, but as a restoration from God to man. This medicine has been used in a certain locality in Georgia ever since the retirement of the Creek Indians from the state. It was communicated by these Indians to the white settlers, and has cured thousands of the worst cases of the disease. We say to the sufferer—take it—and it will relieve you. It will thoroughly remove all taint of the disease from your system, and will bring back to you your health and happiness. Begin with the usual dose of two tablespoonsful three times a day, and increase the dose to two or three times that quantity, or until it causes an eruption. Take it strictly according to directions, and it will cure you sound and well. Call on your druggist for a copy of a little book called The Young Men's Friend, and read it. If he cannot furnish it, send to us and we will mail it to you free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COM'Y

DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA.

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by overexertion, self abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by L... ANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and reta... Macon, Ga. Orders ... prompt attention.

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and lend money on them. I also take deposits on Book accounts and allow no interest on them, and sell Exchange. Office hours from 8 to 4.

JOHN H JAMES.

240 may8—d3m head 10c col

SEE THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SALOON OR grocery house, latter preferred, seven years' experience. Best of reference. Will work for reasonable salary. Address S. M., Air-Line house. may12—1t

WANTED—BY YOUTH 18 YEARS OLD A situation; has been in business four years; writes plain and rapidly. Can give the best references. Small salary. Address D. P. H, care Constitution. may12—1t

WANTED—ANOTHER GOOD SMART BOY to work in spring bed factory. Call at 142 Whitehall up-stairs. may12—1t

WANTED TO HIRE A HORSE FOR CASH, three weeks. Apply to X. Y. Z. may12—1t

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS about $100—to go in partnership with somebody else of similar means, in any kind of a small and paying business. Address, with references, E. M., this office. may11—2t

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE, 25 to 100 acres of good land suitable for small fruit, and vegetable farm, with or without improvements, within 5 miles of Atlanta, on railroad or public road. Address, with price and full particulars, Dromgoole Bros, Columbus, Ga. 281 may8—3t sun tues thur &w1t

WANTED—A SUITE OF CENTRALLY located front rooms, second story, suitable for Law offices. Apply No. 50 Whitehall street. may11—d3t

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK. CALL AT 85 North Collins. may10 d3t

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A situation as Manager of a Cotton or Woolen Mill. Best of reference. Address James Kirkman, 4101 Lower Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa. may10—d3t&wky1t

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF safes. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M. Clarke & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban. may1 dtf

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR SELL WILD Lands and Mining Interests, Farms or City Property, call and see I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, No. 50 Marietta street. 122 nov7—d&wtf

FOR SALE.

NICE FIVE ROOM HOUSE, OUT HOUSE, good water and fruit trees for $850. Tenant at $15 per month. Tax paid this year. Pay over 20 per cent. Address Owner, 1.9 Marietta St. may12—1t

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRST FLORIDA oranges and sweet potatoes, 22 North Broad street. Elam Johnson. may12—1t

FOR SALE—8 ACRES OF LAND BY LAMbert's nursery, $300 per acre, ½ cash balance 6 and 12 months with interest. Apply 24 Church street. Jno. D. Cameron. may12—1t

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—LIVE MAN WITH $50 cash can clear double the amount monthly during summer. Address Business, Constitution office. may12—1t

FOR SALE—THE LAST OF THE FLORIDA orange crop and grape fruit just received in good order. Strawberries and sweet potatoes. Elam Johnson, No. 22 N. Broad street. may12—1t

A SPLENDID No. 8 "SOVEREIGN" COOKing range, nearly new for sale cheap. W. T. Wilson, 14 Mitchell street. may12—4t

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRIES RECEIVED fresh every morning. Will serve any hour—12½ cents plate. Ballard's. may11—d2t

WALL PAPERS.—A LARGE STOCK IN great variety from common to the finest, for sale at very low prices at Duck & Co.'s, 25 Broad street. may10 d1w

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE BY E. VAN Winkle & Co., 214 and 216 Marietta street. Send for circular, and don't purchase until you examine ours. apr20 dtf—sun thur

SAW MILLS FOR SALE BY E. VAN WINkle & Co., 214 and 216 Marietta street. Send for circular and prices. apr20 dtf—sun thur

FOR SALE—MY MACHINERY AND STOCK of Lumber; Engine 30 horse power, the best in the state; Planers, Moulders, Scroll Saw, Morticer and Borer, Tenoon Machine, Cut Off and Rip Saw, etc. Everything in good order. This is an established and paying business. Reason for selling other interests require my attention and will call me from the city. Anthony Murphy. may10—dtf

I HAVE THREE (3) GOOD HORSES FOR sale; also one single and one double wagon; and harness for both. Call on me, No. 6 West Mitchell street. J. S. Martin. 310 may8—7t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—TWO 4 ROOM COTtages on E. Harris street, Nos. 119 and 127. Apply to Jno. Milledge, over Lowry's Bank. may6—dtf

BOARD.

NEW YORK BOARD—NEAR THE ROSMORE and St. Cloud hotels and the best part of up town New York. Four new houses, good rooms and first-class board, $1.50 a day. References, S. Root, 11 East Alabama street. Address Mrs. Hawley, 1495 Broadway, New York. may12—1w

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN A nicely furnished room and board on Whitehall street. Apply W. T. Wilson, 14 Mitchell St. may12—4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRAWBERRIES AND ICE CREAM TO order any hour and very low. Sell low. Ballard's. may11—d2t

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

Columbus, Ga.

SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS

BALL SEWING THREAD

1878 1879

Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

feb1—dly tues thur sun

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Nervous Weakness, Lost Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by Indiscretion and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Sent in plain Sealed Envelope. Address DR. W. S. JAQUES, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

mar3—p&wly

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—PROF. HERMAN'S world-renowned Vermin Destroyer, which is known to be far Superior to anything yet discovered for killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats, also on Cattle, etc., etc.

This preparation has been applied with great success against the Insects that attack Plants.

Sold in Packets, at 25 cents per Packet; or six Packets for $1.25.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread everywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET. Manufactory:—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Prof. Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Sole Agents for Georgia, PEMBERTON, PULLUM & CO., nov9 dly Atlanta, Ga.

To Contractors.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES,
ATLANTA, GA., April 20, 188

THE CONTRACT FOR THE WOOD WORK and Masonry for the repairs of the Howell's Mill Bridge will be let to the lowest bidder or bidders, at the court house of Fulton county at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 21st day of May, 1881. Specifications can be seen at their office, No. 10½ West Alabama street.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.

apr21 d1aw4w thur

Atlanta Health Institute

Hygienic & Electric Water-Cure,

No. 178 West Peters St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE ONLY HYGIENIC-MEDICAL INSTItute South where the sick can be assured of receiving scientific treatment at the hands of regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians. All healthful and invigorating Electrical Bathing Processes in existence, together with Machine-Vibrations, Movements, and Hygienic Regimen, are successfully employed, according to diseased conditions of each patient. No Empiric or routine practice is pursued, and no drugs or poisons under name of medicine are used as remedies for the sick. Over TWO THOUSAND PATIENTS treated and restored to health within the last twelve years.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Heart, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases, Incipient Consumption, ... ula, Paralysis, and all Diseases Peculiar ... Reproductive Organs are by our meth... ment restored with greater success ... other process known.

Treatment especial boon f... Ladies' Department ... Lady Physician. ... rticulars and ci...

PATENT MEDICINES.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

It acts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's,

(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

pr2—d &wkyly nx rd mat no3ai



MEDICATED STEAM

Vermin Destroyer

AND

DISINFECTANT,

A NEW AND WONDERFUL INVENTION.

AN EFFECTIVE, CERTAIN AND SIMPLE MEANS OF Destroying Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Ants, Moths and Parasites of all kinds.

The apparatus for generating the steam is an ordinary nursery lamp, holding half a pint of the Medicated Fluid with a tube at the top to direct the Medicated Steam upon any point infested with insects. It is heated with a small spirit lamp beneath the boiler. For Dwellings, Hotels, Steam Ships, Restaurants, etc., nothing ever discovered equals this appliance. It is harmless to human life; is inexpensive and simple in its use. While a most potent means for destroying vermin, it is the best disinfectant known and may be most effectually used to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, such as Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diptheria, Small Pox, &c. One trial is the best proof of the great advantages of this over all other appliances. For sale by Druggists and General Dealers.

J. C. SPENCER, Proprietor,
532 Washington St., N. Y.

apri12—deod 6m sat tues thur nx rd mat

Buy the Genuine
DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

This celebrated French remedy is a specific for Exhausted Vitality, Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Memory and Nervous Debility. Approved by the Academy of Medicine in Paris, by Sir H. Thompson, Dr. Blanchard, Dr. Chavalier, Dr. Perigord, the great Liebig and others

Boxes of 50, $1.50; Boxes of 100, $2.75; of 200, $5.00; of 400, $8.00.

Sent per mail on receipt of Price. Each box of the genuine has the signature of R. L. DE LISSER 23 Beekman Street, New York. Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Agents for Georgia.

CAUTION.

A spurious article advertised under the name RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE, by S. B. Sigesmond, are made here, not from Dr. Ricord's Formula or by his authority. The notices by celebrated Physicians he uses in his circulars and advertisements are copied from notices of the genuine.

The following is from Dr. Ricord of Paris.

"DEAR SIR:—I never knew the Dr. S. B. Sigesmond, and therefore I could not give him permission to sell any pills in my name of course; the pills he sells is not at all composed by me, and as you have thought, you may ascertain that the man is an IMPOSTOR.

"Believe me yours truly,
"RICORD.

"6 Rue du Tournon, Paris, le 3 Janvier."

Send for Circular, with above in fac simile.

apr2—d 3m sat tues thur nx rd mat

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Billiousness, Headache, Piles, and all kindred Complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly, it imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispels Melancholy, Hypochondria, &c. *One trial convinces.* **Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.**

PRICE 25 and 60 CTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

feb10 d1y—thur sat tues nx rd mat w& 1y

AN OPEN SECRET

AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints of Complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them. These roseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists.

The Magnolia Balm conceals every blemish, removes Sallowness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidences of excitement and every imperfection.

Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

tues thur sat sun nol nxrd m

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

n arch ... tues thur satdwrm nrm

OPIUM [illegible] Morphine Habit Cured in 10 [illegible] days. No pay till cured. [illegible] STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

ap 1[illegible]

FEDERAL MATTERS.

Discussed by Our Special Correspondent.

Written for The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The republicans have not settled their family quarrel yet, and until they do so it is impossible to say how long the senate will remain in session. The general impression is that the adjournment will come some time next week or in the early part of the week succeeding.

That this extra session with its peculiar developments has been of value to the democrats, no one who has watched its progress can deny. It now appears that the secession of Mahone from the ranks of his party was the best service he could have done for the democrats. It has thrown them upon their mettle, developing an organization and a pluck which the country did not attribute to a party reeling under a recent and terrible defeat. His accession to the republicans has been of doubtful worth for it has carried dissension with the little aid it afforded and in the very time when the vote was to be of supreme value it turns out to be practically of none at all.

Mahone, too, is disappointed. His friends Gorham and Riddleberger he dictated to the caucus, but he must see that neither of them can ever be elected. This much of his air castle has tumbled. His only benefit from the alliance will be what aid is given to him in Virginia. That will be freely accorded. But it is said he is nervous over the prospect and wants to hasten home and help his wavering host. Recent reports from Virginia are discouraging to the solid south splitters. The democrats—that is the funders—are aroused all over the state and are receiving constant reinforcements from the truants who rushed off in the frenzy of Mahone's new departure. The funder leaders are using with great power their explanation of Mahone's conduct in the senate. It will lose him far more votes than republican money and republican dictation can gain for him.

Riddleberger will not have his basket full of commissions to use in the canvass.

The readjuster convention will be held on the 2d of June, in Richmond. Wm. Cameron, of Petersburg, or John Wise, of Richmond, will be nominated for governor. Both rank high among the younger politicians of the state.

The funders are so confident of sweeping the state that there has arisen quite a contest for the leadership in the campaign. Congressman Goode's friends have created a genuine boom in his favor recently. Ex-Congressman John T. Harris, is strongly pressed for the first place on the ticket. John W. Daniel's marked ability and wide popularity suggest him as the proper leader, while General W. H. F. Lee and Colonel Payne are both in the hands of their friends. The probabilities favor Harris or Goode just now, though the convention is away off in August and a thousand changes may occur before it meets.

The canvass has really begun already. At every cross-roads and in every family in the old dominion there is talk of the coming political combat which, in its passion, will probably exceed all precedent. The state will be scoured by political scouts and the great leaders from all around will go over to direct operations. The policy of the new administration has lifted this election into national importance and telegrams of its result will be flared out in New York with as much display as if there were a choice of a congress or a president pending.

If he succeeds Mahone will be the hero of the country for a while and will be entitled to great credit for the lead to success of such a cause. But if, as is very probable, his banner goes down in Virginia, he will sink even out of the notoriety his political maneuver in the senate has given, and next winter there will be no leaning over the gallery rail to see the lank figure or to catch every word that the sharp, harsh voice may articulate.

In this view of the case his anxiety is natural. A more ambitious man does not live, and he has played a bold game for a splendid success or a disastrous defeat.

—Georgia matters at the capital are in a lull. Gradually the gentlemen who are petitioning the favor of the administration are leaving the city. Some few remain, but they report no new developments in the premises.

I learn from one of them that the administration intends to have out a candidate for congress in every Georgia district next year and to give him a good hand of help. Whether this intention signifies that there will be a square republican candidate in each district, or that the Administration will play foster mother to the ambitious independents who come out, is not certain. I think the latter policy will probably be adopted. One thing is sure. After Virginia, Georgia is considered the southern state that can easiest be snatched from the bands of the solid south. Some very wise persons have whispered words to this effect in Garfield's ear and Garfield is credulous.

F. H. R.

STATE-HOUSE GLEANINGS.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL WRIGHT is in Augusta.

MR. TURNER has gone to Stewart and Upson counties after some convicts.

THE second meeting of the Pomological society will be held Saturday at 10 o'clock in the department of agriculture.

THE commissioner of agriculture is busy making up the consolidated crop report for the first quarter of 1881.

AN election to test the liquor question was held in the 1129th district of Dade county a few days ago which resulted: Restriction, 19; against restriction, 10; whisky, 3. So that district can continue taking its toddy in peace.

THE treasurer has received from the state's fiscal agent in New York and submitted to the governor $118,442 50 of bonds and coupons, which have been paid, and for which a warrant will be given as soon as they are examined. A warrant has just been given the treasurer for $63,000, which amount was paid out here.

THE governor has appointed James W. Robertson, of Cobb; Martin Dooley, of Fulton, and F. S. Wallace, of Cherokee, to examine into the condition of the finances of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company, and to see if the road is entitled to the loan of the net proceeds of the penitentiary for 1880, as required by law. The road has received to date $11,338 20, and if the committee makes a favorable report, will receive about $16,000 for 1880.

CAPTAIN NELMS, principal keeper of the penitentiary, has issued orders for the release of the following named prisoners, whose terms will expire during the month of June: Henry Coleman, Muscogee, 6 years, June 27; Alexander Clark, Putnam, 4 years June 9; W. L. Caldwell, Glynn, 1 year, June 15; Adam Finney, Jones, 5 years, June 1; Anderson Hayes, Douglas, 2 years, June 13; Peter Jones, Dougherty, 4 years, June 16; James Jones, Dougherty, 4 years, June 16; Dan Mitchell, Wilcox, 4 years; June 4; Aaron Robinson, Chatham, 6 years, June 22; Joe Smith, Elbert, 4 years, June 3; Sam Vansant, Coweta, 8 years, June 14; Kager Williams, Taliaferro, 3 years, June 7; Oscar Willis, Elbert, 4 years, June 10.

Because it adds to Personal Beauty by restoring color and lustre to gray or faded hair, and is beneficial to the scalp, is why Parker's Hair Balsam is such a popular dressing.

may10 —d1m tues thur sat &wkylm 3dp

—Mohammed Es Sadok, the reigning bey of Tunis, is a knight grand cross of the Legion of Honor. He obtained this high distinction during the late Emperor Napoleon's state visit to the French colonies in Africa. His highness called upon his imperial neighbor in Algiers itself, was invited to a grand banquet especially given in his honor, and sat next to the emperor. During dessert Mohammed Es Sadek produced a velvet casket containing the grand cross and star, in diamonds, of the Tunisian order, which he offered to the emperor. The latter bowed his thanks, and, turning to his body servant, inquired whether or not his own decoration in brilliants of the Legion had been conveyed to Algiers from Paris. Upon receiving an affirmative reply, he gave orders that the insignia should be at once brought to him, and begged the bey "to accept the grand cordon of the Legion, hoping that he would always remain a friend and good neighbor to France." The bey arose, crossed his hands upon his breast, and solemnly swore eternal friendship to France.

Labor Saving.

The demand of the people for an easier method of preparing Kidney-Wort has induced the proprietors, the well known wholesale druggists, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vermont, to prepare it for sale in liquid form as well as in dry form. It saves all the labor of preparing, and as it is equally efficient it is preferred by many persons. Kidney-Wort always and everywhere proves itself a perfect remedy.—Buffalo News.

—Field-Marshal von Benedek, who died about two weeks ago, referred in his will to a mysterious arrangement which he entered into in 1866 with the Austrian Archduke Albrecht. The will of the deceased soldier says that he was forced to take the command of the Austrian army, and intimates that he was aware at the time that it was not sufficient to cope with the Prussian army—in fact, that he predicted such disaster as afterward befell the Austrians at Sadowa. He gave the archduke a written promise never to reveal the true state of affairs, and his soldierly honor would not permit him to break that promise, notwithstanding that he was ungratefully treated and held almost wholly responsible for the crushing defeat which the Prussians inflicted on the Austrians. Of course, curiosity is roused as to the nature of the secrets which Marshal von Benedek failed to reveal.

Rome Railroad Comp'y

OF GEORGIA.

OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT.

ROME, GA., May 8, 1881.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 9TH, 1881, the evening train on this road will connect with the Kingston Accommodation, leaving Atlanta at 4:20 p. m., arriving at Rome at 8:35.

JAS. A. SMITH,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

may8 dtf



ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents**, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

—jan11—d1y top col nx to or fol read mat

The Gate City National Bank

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Capital, $155,000.00.

Loans to Regular Customers, on satisfactory paper, at 8 per cent.

L. J. HILL, President | L. M. HILL, Vice Pres't | EW'D S. McCANDLESS, Cashier

jan6—dtf head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 11, 1881.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ....par | Selling..........¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	109@111	Sav. City 5s, new	86@88
Georgia 7s, 1886	109@111	Macon City	98@100
Georgia 7s, 1896	122@125	Columbus City	78@82
Ga. 7s gold	114@116	Ga. R. R. 6s	106@108
Georgia 8s	112@114	Central R. R. 7s	116@118
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	114@116	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	101@103	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	72@74
Atlanta W'tr 7s	110@112		
Atlanta City 7s	110@112	do. Class A small	73@75
Atlanta City 8s	115@117	do. Class B 5s	93@95
Atlanta 10s	114@116	do. Class C 4	83@85
Augusta City 7s	106@108		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	66@167	South Wes R.R.	122@125
Central R. R.	148@149	Atlanta St. R.R.	105@107
A. & W. P. R. R.	123@125		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 11—11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened generally lower and was very irregular in early dealings. At the first board a firmer tone prevailed and an advance was recorded ranging from ¼ @2 per cent, elevated railway shares leading in the upward movement; Kansas and Texas, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Delaware and Hudson being also prominent therein.

NEW YORK, May 11—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 4. Exchange—long $4.84¾; short $4.86¾. Governments in light request. State Bonds firm.

Evening—Money 3@4 Exchange $4.84¾. Governments strong and higher; new fives 102½; four and a half per cents 115½; four per cents 117. State Bonds moderately active.

Stocks opened weak but afterwards were strong.

N. Y. Central	148	Chicago & N. W.	129
Erie	50¾	do. Preferred	140
Lake Shore	129¾	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	50¾
Illinois Central	140¼	do. Preferred	93⅝
N. C. & St. L.	89½	Mem. & Char.	75¼
Lou. & Nash	104½	Rock Island	138¾
Pittsb'g F. W. & C.	*42	Western Union	117¾
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	72	Ala. Class B 5s	95
do. Class A small	72	do. Class C 4s	85¼

*Offered.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ....$ 67,854,207 Currency..........$ 6,005,431

LONDON, May 10.—2:30 p. m.—Consols—Money 102 3-16; account 102 5-16; Erie 51¾.

PARIS, May 11—5:00 p.m.—Rentes 85f 95c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 11 1881.

New York—Futures opened steady at lower prices, but a moderate reaction took place later in the day which enabled the months to regain yesterday's closing prices. In the afternoon the market moved steady, but developed weakness at the close with a loss for the months. The spot market opened easy but remained generally quiet during the day; middling 10 7-16c.

Net receipts for four days amount to 30 692 bales; same time last year 18,172 bales; exports 46,644 bales; last year 47,165 bales; stock 574,085 bales; last year 525,468 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
May	10.23@	May	10.19@10.21
June	10.27@10.28	June	10.25@10.26
July	10.35@10.37	July	10.34@10.35
August	10.43@10.44	August	10.41@
September	10.23@10.24	September	10.20@10.21
October	9.89@9.90	October	9.87@9.88
November	9.78@9.79	November	9.75@9.77
December	9.79@9.80	December	9.76@9.77

Closed weak; sales 77,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed firm. Spots—Uplands 5 11-16d; Orleans 5¾d; sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,050 bales were American; receipts 1,900; all American.

The local cotton market is quiet and dull with moderate sales reported. The following prices are quotable: Good middling 10c; middling 9⅝c; low middling 9c; strict good ordinary 8½c; good ordinary 7c; ordinary 5c; stains 5@8c.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—noon— Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands 5¾; middling Orleans 5 13-16; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 1,900; all American; futures uplands low middling clause May delivery 5 21-32@5⅝; May and June delivery 5 21-32@5⅝; June and July delivery 5 23-32@5 11-16; July and August delivery 5 13-16@5 25-32; August and September delivery 5 29-32@5⅞; September and October delivery 5 13-16; November and December delivery 5 11-16; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—1:30 p.m—Middling uplands 5 11-16; Orleans 5¾; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 5 23-32; August and September delivery 5 29-32.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—3:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 5 21-32; September and October delivery 5 27-32.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—4:00 p. m. — Sales of American 7,000 bales; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 27-32.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 5 11 16; June and July delivery 5¾; August and September delivery 5 15 16; futures closed firm.

The following table shows the price, movement, etc., of cotton in the principal markets for to-day, May 11:

MARKETS.	GRADE. Middling uplands.	GRADE. Low middling.	GRADE. Good ordinary.	RECEIPTS. Net.	RECEIPTS. Gross.	SALES	STOCK	EXPORTS. To Great Britain.	EXPORTS. To France.	EXPORTS. To continent.	EXPORTS. Coastwise.	Shipments.	TONE.
New York	10 7-16			535	3182	428		3 22		2 68			Quiet and irregular.
Galveston	10⅛	8⅞	8	780		1131	68245			2467	2038		Easy.
Norfolk	10⅛			435		172	10588				212		Quiet.
Baltimore	10⅛	9¾	8½	670	1558	25	10801				825		Quiet.
Boston	10⅜	10	8⅝	498			11285						Dull.
Wilmington	9⅞	9⅛	7¼	175			2214						Dull.
Philadelphia	10⅞	10⅛	8⅞	150	1115	847	12678	846					Dull.
Savannah	10	9¼	7⅜	512		250	23077				1388		Dull.
New Orleans	10⅛	9⅝	8	1008	1182	4000	201598	1450			1222		Easy; quotations revised.
Mobile	10⅛	9	8	412		500	18678				810		Dull and irregular.
Memphis	10			972		5 0	87519						Quiet.
Augusta	9¾	9¼	8	142		2 0						1720	Easy.
Charleston	10¼	10	9⅝	472		300	17756	1226					Dull.

Consolidated net receipts 5,547.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 11, 1881.

The following are our opening and closing quotations of wheat, clear rib sides and mess pork in Chicago to-day: Wheat—May opened 101¼, closed 101⅝; June opened 102⅜, closed 102⅝; July opened and closed 102⅝. Clear Rib Sides—May opened and closed —; June opened 8.42½, closed 8.20; July opened 8.45, closed 8.25. Mess Pork — May opened and closed —; June opened $16.80, closed $16.37½; July opened $16.92½, closed $16.40.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, May 11—Flour—Steady with fair demand reported; we quote fancy $6.50@$7.00; extra family $6.25@$6.75; family $6.00@$6.50. The higher prices are being demanded. Wheat—Chicago—The market continued comparatively steady to-day, ruling at lower prices; June closed yesterday $1 03¾, opened to-day $1.02⅝ and closed $1.02⅞; July closed yesterday $1 03¾, opened and closed to-day $1.02¾. The local spot market is quiet at former prices: No. 2 amber $1.31; No. 3 $1.28; moderate demand for lower grades. Corn—Choice dry corn is scarce and commands a ready sale at 77½c; the market contains a large stock of damaged corn, which ranges all the way from 40@75. Oats—57½c. Meal 74@75c. Grits—$4.00

BALTIMORE, May 11—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$3.75; extra $4 00@$5 00; family $5.25@$6 35; city mills super fine $3.50@$4.00; extra $4.25@$5.00; family $6.50@$6.62; Rio brands $6.50; Patapsco family $7.00. Wheat, southern firm; western lower and dull; southern red $1 24@$1.27; amber $1.28; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.24¾@$1.24⅞; May $1 22¾@$1.23; June $1.20@$1.20½; July $1.15⅝@$1.15⅞; August $1 12¾@$1.12⅞. Corn, southern higher; western quiet and easy; southern white 59½; yellow 60. Oats higher; western white 50@53; mixed 47@49.

NEW YORK, May 11—Flour, southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra $4.75@$5.25; good to choice extra $5.30@$7.00. Wheat opened rather easier and closed ¼@½c better with a moderate export and fairly active speculative business; ungraded red $1.21@$1.26. Corn heavy and ¼@½c lower with a moderate trade, closing firmer; ungraded 54@62¼. Oats a shade stronger on cash; options dull and weak; No. 3 45¼@45⅜. Hops unchanged; choice yearlings 12@18.

CHICAGO, May 11—Flour steady; spring wheat $4.00@$5.25; fine Minnesota $5.50. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.01½ cash and May; $1.02⅝@$1.03 June and July. Corn active but lower; 42 cash; 41¾@41⅞ May. Oats in fair demand and lower; 37¾ cash; 37¾@37⅞ May.

ST. LOUIS, May 11—Flour dull; double extra $3.90@$4.55; family $4.75@$5.00; choice to fancy $5.20@$5.85. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red fall $1.09¼@$1.09⅜ cash; $1.07@$1.07½ June. Corn lower; 43⅝@43¾ cash; 41½@42 July. Oats lower; 37@37¼ cash; 36¾ June.

LOUISVILLE, May 11—Flour strong; extra $3.00@$3.25; do. family $3.75@$4.25; A No. 1 $5.00@$5.25; choice to fancy $5.75@$6.50. Wheat dull at $1.08. Corn easier; No. 2 white 51. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white 42½

CINCINNATI, May 11—Flour firm; family $5.00@$5.20; fancy $5.40@$6 00. Wheat weaker; No. 2 red winter $1.10@$1.12. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 47. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 40

Groceries.

ATLANTA, May 11—Market steady. Coffee—Steady with fair inquiry; Rio 12@16c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Firmer; standard A 10; granulated 10¾; cut loaf 11½; powdered 11½; white extra C 9¾; New Orleans sugars steady with prices maintained; off white 9¾@10c; yellow clarified 9@9½; seconds 8½@8¾. Molasses—Black strap 30. Syrup—Steady; fair 50; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@50; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers steady; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½; cream 7; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 7 Candy—Assorted stick 12. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls $3.50; kits, 10 lbs 60; 12 lbs 65; No. 2 bbls $8.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 10 lbs 80; 12 lbs 85; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 10 lb $1.00; 12 lbs $1.10; cases $6.00, 1 lb cans. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—Firm at $3.25. Soda, in kegs 4½c; in boxes 8c. Rice—Steady; choice 7½c; prime 7; fair 6¾.

NEW YORK, May 11—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 9¾@12¼. Sugar strong; business restricted by firmness of holders; Cuba 7⅝; Trinidad 7 1-16; fair to good refining 7⅝@7¾; prime 7⅝; refined higher and in good demand; standard A 9¾. Molasses higher and decidedly more active; Cuba, to arrive, 35½@36 for 50-test. Rice quiet; Carolina and Louisiana 4½@7¼.

BALTIMORE, May 11—Coffee quiet and steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 9¼@11½. Sugar higher; A soft 9⅝.

CINCINNATI, May 11—Sugar firm; hards 10@10⅝; New Orleans at 7@8.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, May 11.—Clear Rib Sides—Active at 9¼@9½c; clear sides 9⅝c; stocks light. Mess Pork—Chicago—An important decline occurred to day which resulted in considerable losses for the day. June showed no change at the opening while July had advanced 10c, but with the exception of the early dealings, the months moved together until the close, when July stood a fraction higher. The lowest quotations were reached early in the afternoon, and, although a reaction followed, the market developed weakness at the close and moved off; June opened $16.80, moved down to $16.35 and closed $16.37½; July opened $16 92½, closed $16.40. Bacon—Firm; clear rib sides 10@10½c; clear sides 10¾c; sugar-cured hams 12@12½c; plain Tennessee 12c; breakfast bacon in strips 12@12½c. Lard—A firm tone prevails with prices unchanged as follows: tierces, leaf, 13½c; refined 12½c; kegs and cans 12½c.

BALTIMORE, May 11—Provisions firmer. Mess pork, old $18.00; new $19.00. Bulk meats, loose shoulders and clear rib sides, none offering; packed shoulders 6½; clear rib sides 9¼. Bacon, shoulders 7½; clear rib sides 10¼; hams 11@12. Lard, refined, 12¼.

NEW YORK May 11—Pork dull, heavy and lower; old $16.00. Middles dull, weak and nominal; long clear 8⅞; short clear 9⅛; long and short clear 9⅛. Lard heavy, decidedly lower and fairly active, closing a shade firmer at 10.90@11.15.

LOUISVILLE, May 11—Pork steady at $18.00. Lard, prime steam none in market. Bulk meats steady and firm; shoulders 6; clear ribs 8.60; clear sides 8.90. Bacon firm; shoulders 6.80; clear ribs 9.40; clear sides 9.85. Sugar-cured hams 11@11¼.

ST. LOUIS, May 11—Pork dull and lower; jobbing at $17.10. Lard nominally lower. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 5.60; clear ribs 8.40; clear sides 8 65. Bacon quiet; shoulders 6¾; clear ribs 9.20@9.25; clear sides 9.45@9.50.

CINCINNATI, May 11—Pork firm at $17.25. Lard easier at 10.60@10.75. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 5¾; clear ribs 8.40. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 6¾; clear ribs 9¾; clear sides 9¾.

CHICAGO, May 11—Pork dull, weak, lower and unsettled at $16.50. Lard active but lower and very weak at 10.45. Bulk meats dull, weak and lower: shoulders 5¾; clear ribs 8.45; clear sides 8¾

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, May 11.—Market fairly active; we quote: Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 9c; 10c; alum 4@5; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4¼@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $7.00; quinine $3.25; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75c; morphine $5.00; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 11c; castor oil $1.25@$1.25 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70; boiled 75; lard oil 90@$1.00, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 65@75; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 50@55. White lead 7@8; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75c@$1.00 dozen Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.09; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $3.50; all other brands $2.85@$3.00.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, May 11—The market steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

LOUISVILLE, May 11—Whisky strong at $1.06.

CINCINNATI, May 11—Whisky quiet at $1.06.

BALTIMORE, May 11—Whisky dull at $1.10.

CHICAGO, May 11—Whisky steady at $1.08.

ST. LOUIS, May 11—Whisky steady at $1.08.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, May 11—Eggs—11@12½c; fair stock on market with tendency to lower prices. Butter—Choice is scarce; sales made at 25@27c; medium 20@22½c; common 15@18c. Poultry—Scarce; young chickens are in active request at 20@27½c. Irish Potatoes—Scarce and in active demand; prices range from $4.00@$4.50. Dried Fruit—Apples in good demand at 4@6c; peaches nominal with moderate stocks offering. Wax—20½@21c. Onions—None. Cabbage—3@4c. Feathers—Choice white geese 50@55c; very scarce; prime 40@45c; common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—13½@15½c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, May 11.—Market quiet and steady and without quotable change. Horse-shoes $5.00; mule $6.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains 40@60. Ames' shovels $11.00@$13.00. Haiman's plowhoes 6c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.60. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.50@$10.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.00. Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Plow steel 5c; cast steel 15c, Nails, $3.25 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.40 Bar lead 8; shot $2.10.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, May 11.— Cattle— Choice Tennessee scarce and in demand at 5; medium in fair demand at 4½@5; common in moderate request at 2½@3; Georgia cattle 3½@4. Hogs—None; no demand. Sheep—Plentiful at 4¾@5.

CINCINNATI, May 11—Hogs steady; common and light $4 40@$6 10; packing and butchers $5.50@$6.35.

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Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $420,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution;

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

during which will take place the
133d Grand Monthly
AND THE

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing

At New Orleans, TUESDAY, JUNE 14TH, 1881, under the personal supervision and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $100,000

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1	Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1	Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2	Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4	Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20	Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50	"	500	25,000
100	"	300	30,000
200	"	200	40,000
600	"	100	60,000
10,000	"	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100	Approximation Prizes of	$200	$20,000
100	" "	100	10,000
100	" "	75	7,500

11,279 Prizes, amounting to $522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La.,
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Commissioners.

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M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 212 Broadway, New York.

may10 d&w5w

32d

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,

In the city of Louisville, on

TUESDAY, MAY 31st, 1881.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, incorporating the Newport Printing and Newspaper Co., approved April 9, 1878.

This is a special act, and has never been repealed.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

MAY DRAWING.

1	Prize	$30,000
1	Prize	10,000
1	Prize	5,000
10	Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20	Prizes 500 each	10,000
100	Prizes 100 each	10,000
200	Prizes 50 each	10,000
600	Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000	Prizes 10 each	10,000
9	Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9	Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9	Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960	Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

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JAS. C. LONG,
May 5th, 1881. Resident Engineer.

may—d1m

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apr19—d1m

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Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26th, 1880.

Messrs. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN: This compound, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the BALSAM OF TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed in this article in pectoral complaints, while the whisky and syrup constitute an emulsion rendering it an agreeable remedy to the patient. Compounded according to the formula, it may properly be classed as a **medicinal preparation** under the provisions of U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped, may be sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Other Persons without rendering them liable to pay special tax as liquor dealers.

Yours Respectfully, (Signed) **GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.**

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, Chicago, Ills.

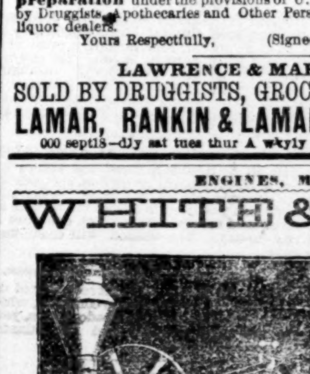
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ENGINES, MILLS, WAGONS, ETC.

WHITE & BARCLAY



GENERAL AGENTS FOR

C. & G. Cooper's Stationary, PORTABLE AND TRACTION ENGINES.

Also, Saw Mills, Grist and Flour Mills, Separators, Cotton Gins, Presses, etc. A continual supply of Mitchell's Buggies, Carriages, Phætons and Wagons on hand. Also, sole agents for Kellam's Steam Damper, an invention that will pay for itself in ten days. Is Simple, Durable and Absolutely Safe. Send for Illustrated Catalogues.

Cor. Broad and Hunter Sts.

123 mar6—d2taw6m sun thur & wky6m

FLOWERS, FLOWERS

Central Nursery.

A. LAMBERT.......... Sole Proprietor

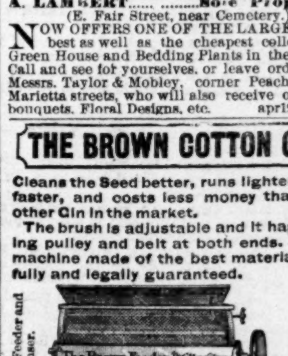
(E. Fair Street, near Cemetery.)

NOW OFFERS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND best as well as the cheapest collection of Green House and Bedding Plants in the market. Call and see for yourselves, or leave orders with Messrs. Taylor & Mobley, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, who will also receive orders for bouquets, Floral Designs, etc. apr19—d1m

THE BROWN COTTON GIN

Cleans the Seed better, runs lighter, gins faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market.

The brush is adjustable and it has driving pulley and belt at both ends. Every machine made of the best material and fully and legally guaranteed.



Price List of GINS, Feeders and Condensers.

Sizes.	Prices of Gins.	Price with Self Feeder or Condenser.	Price with Self Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

The above prices are for the machines boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. Will name price delivered at any accessible point, free of freight, if desired.

Established 1843, at Columbus, Ga., under name of E. T. Taylor & Co., removing in 1859 to New London, Ct., where the present firm have since carried on the business. In addition to our already unequalled facilities we have erected another large factory, thus doubling our capacity of manufacture.

Get your orders in at once and avoid a possibility of delay. *Extra inducements to early buyers.* Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new testimonials from hundreds of enterprising planters.

Presses, Engines, and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,
New London, Conn.

apr29 d5m—tues thur sat&w

H. C. WILKINS. M. M. MAUCK.

WILKINS & MAUCK,

FRESCO AND SCENIC ARTISTS,

House and Sign Painting, and

PAPER HANGING.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF FINE Fresco and Plain Wall Papers. No. 11 Hunter street, next to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s side entrance. may4—d1m

$500 Reward



Over a Million OF Prof. Guilmette's FRENCH **Kidney Pads** Have already been sold in this country and in France; every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, And has performed cures every time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK

That the Pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy will POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladdr and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

LADIES, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs.

YOU CAN BE CURED!

Without swallowing nauseous medicines, by simply wearing

PROF. GUILMETTE'S

FRENCH KIDNEY PAD

WHICH CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Ask your Druggist for PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD, and take no other. If he has not got it, send $2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Blood. Price $1.50 by mail. Send for Professor Guilmette's Treatise on the Kidneys and Liver, free by mail. Address

FRENCH PAD CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Schumann's Pharmacy Sole Agents.

apr29 d1y—tues thur sat

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INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets over Thirty Millions Dollars.

Surplus (as regards Policy-holders), $7,165,267.98.

Losses paid Cash on Adjustment without discount

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711 jan30—d1y sun thurs &wkyly

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(Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)

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mar11—d6m

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614 feb27—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

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Office in Centennial Building.

No. 3½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

241 june13—d12m

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Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 513 july29,'80—d1y

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nov24, 1880—d9m

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J. B. ESTES & SON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the supreme court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. nov22—dtf

DR. CH. R. UPSON,

Offices: 66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET

The Medical and Surgical Diseases of the

Nose, Ear, Throat and Lungs.

Patients who prefer it may, when the nature of their case will allow, arrange for treatment at their homes. 328 mar13—d1y

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office: No. 32 E. Alabama st. Residence Dr. C. L. Wilson, No. 133 N. Collins st.; Dr. C. A. Wilson, No. 67 Ellis st. jan21—d6m

DENTISTS.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES,

MACON, GEORGIA.

Publishers of the Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon Dental Depot. Dealers in ALL KINDS of Dental Goods. jan11—dtf

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DENTAL SURGEONS.

OFFICE:

Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.

nov28—dtf

DR. W. H. CREDILLE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at Pinson & Dozier's Drug Store, 101 Whitehall street. Residence 14 Haynes street. Skin diseases a specialty. apr14—1m

DR. L. S. RAYFIELD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office: 26 Alabama street; Residence: 126 Washington street. dec25—d6m ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A. P. TRIPOD,

Sign, Fresco and House Painter,

21 MARIETTA STREET.

ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

543 mar28—dtf

DENTISTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

BY DR. B. H. CATCHING.

Special attention given to the operative. Diseased teeth and gums successfully treated. Prices reasonable for first class work. Office 72 Whitehall street. apr13 d3m

C. F. FAIRBANKS'

STENCIL, SEAL, STAMP

Manufactory & Engraving Works,
7½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

apr7—6m

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATOR ATLANTA,

Has a reputation unequalled in the South for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collateral advantages. For circulars address

E. A. SCHULTZE,
nov7—d1y Musical Director

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And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—1y

John Moser, F.A.I.A. Architect.

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ARCHITECTS.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for Buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the South. feb6—dtf

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, PRINCIPAL.

The exercises of this Institute will be resumed Monday, September 6th, 1880. French is taught practically in every department without extra charge. Music—Vocal and Instrumental—under the skillful management of Prof. Alfredo Barili, is taught as an art and on the plan of the Musical Conservatories of Europe. For Circulars apply to Principal. 000 aug5—dtf

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAIL ROAD COMPANY,

AND THE

CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points really superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other Information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. ALBERT A. SHARP, General Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., February 25th, 1881.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 27th instant the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 15 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 40 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 10 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 26 p m	" Camak	11 38 a m
" Milled've	4 45 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 45 p m	" Athens	8 45 a m
" Augusta	3 47 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta....5 00 p m | Lv'e Covington. 6 00 a m
Ar. Covington..7 00 p m | Ar. Atlanta... 8 00 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta 12:00 noon | L've Decatur. 1:30 p. m.
A'e Decatur 12:25 p. m. | A ve Atlanta 1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	8 45 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Athens	7 30 a m	Lv'e Athens	7 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	7 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connect at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to Washington.

Only one change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Best Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Filters, Fruit Jars, Fly Fans, Freezers, Pure Water, Fresh Fruit, Perfection Water Filters. Refrigerators and Coolers combined made by McBRIDE & CO. in Atlanta. Best and most economical yet discovered. Merchants look out. If you buy Fruit Jars, Fly Traps, Show Cases, Coolers, etc., before you get McBRIDE'S prices you will lose money.

jan26—dly above we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 5 11 16; in New York, 10 7-16; in Atlanta, 9⅛.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, winds mostly southerly, stationary or higher barometer and temperature.

The chief signal officer at Washington furnishes the following special bulletin:

The indications are that fair weather will prevail in all districts east of the Missouri river to-day, and in the middle, south Atlantic and gulf states to-morrow.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, May 11, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr'ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.16	73	59	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.24	72	...	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	30.09	77	69	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.12	75	86	S. E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.10	77	86	S. E.	Brisk	....	Fair.
Key West	30.09	77	...	E.	Fresh	. †	Clear.
Mobile	30.19	75	...	S. W.	Gent	. †	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30.20	73	81	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Port Eads	30.18	72	85	E.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
Pensacola	30.20	72	85	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.25	7[illegible]	...	E.	Light	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

†Not enough to measure.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., May 11, 1881

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6:31 a m	30.23	68	74	E.	Gentle	.00	Clear.
10:31	30.22	78	54	E.	Gentle	....	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.17	79	46	S. E.	Gentle	...	Fair.
2:31	30.16	80	46	S. E.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
9 p. m	30.16	74	59	E.	Fresh	...	Clear.
10:31	30.16	73	59	E.	Fresh	.00	......

Mean daily bar......30 183 | Maximum ther..... 82.0
Mean daily ther..... 74 2 | Minimum ther..... 63 2
Mean daily humid. 58 3 | Total rainfall........ 0 00

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps. U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality. HENRY SELTZER.

nov24—dly 1st pre loc

AT WHOLESALE.

THE "NEW" STEWART.
Agents and Dealers send for trade prices.
THE "GENUINE" STEWART.
Agents and Dealers send for trade prices.
Sewing Machine Attachments.
Agents and Dealers send for trade prices.
Sewing Machine Needles.
Agents and Dealers send for trade prices.
Sewing Machine Oil.
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Parts for all Machines.
Agents and Dealers send for trade prices.
Tin Paris Plaiters.
Young's Improved Plaiters,
Reamers, Journals, Casters, Belts, and other auxiliaries for all machines.
Address
FRED BELL & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
july27—d12m pref lo

Be Careful of Your Eyes.

A pair of spectacles should never be purchased from any person who is not thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy, physiology and diseases of the human eye, laws of light, and the science of optics. Yet it is strictly true, that a full knowledge of the above, combined with skill and experience, is absolutely necessary to correctly adjust to the eye a pair of spectacles. I find on returning to the city, after a long absence caused by sickness, that many of my customers have been obliged to purchase spectacles of dealers who sell them the same as any merchandise, without knowledge of the human eye, thereby causing serious injury. ALEX FOX, Optician, With A. F. Pickert, 5 Whitehall street.

dec5—dtf 4thp 1st col

WATCHES,

Wholesale and Retail. Headquarters at

J. P. Stevens & Co

34 Whitehall Street.

mar6 dtf

SPECTACLES,

—AND—

EYE-GLASSES,

—AT—

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

apr13 dtf

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Royal Arcanum.

Attention members! You are requested to meet promptly, to-night at the hall over Lowry's bank.

G. S. PRIOR, Sec.

may12—d1t

THE GEORGIA WESTERN.

Fancy Reduced to Facts by the Beginning of Work.

At eight o'clock yesterday morning the engineer corps under Mr. Henry Collier began the survey of the Georgia Western railroad.

The corps began at the old depot grounds, near Oglethorpe park, and during the day worked two miles and one-half of the route. This morning work will be resumed and continued from day to day until completed.

A gentleman who has just returned to Atlanta from Columbus, Miss., yesterday informed a CONSTITUTION representative that that place was fully alive to the importance of the road from Columbus, Miss., to Birmingham, Ala., where a connection with the Georgia Western will be made. He says that three squads of hands are now busily engaged grading the road from the Columbus end, and that already about eight miles have been completed. The engineer corps is about twenty-five miles this side of Columbus pushing on towards Birmingham as rapidly as possible. He also states that Major Gordon's efforts to build this road are highly appreciated by the people of that portion of Mississippi and that everybody believes that the road will haul the products of farms twenty-five miles from Columbus to that place by fall.

Terrible Loss of Life.

Millions of rats, mice, cats, bed bugs roaches, lose their lives by collision with "Rough on Rats." Sold by druggists, 15 cents.

Just opened 2,500 yards all wool Black Bunting at 15 cents, as good quality as can be bought else where at 25 cents. Also one case Marseilles Quilts at $2.50 worth double that money at W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

may12—1t 1 2 or 3d col

See programme of grand musical concert and lecture for the benefit of the choir of the Second Baptist church, Thursday and Friday evenings, 12th and 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. may12 d1t

Look Here.

Picnics, private parties, entertainments of any kind—Will supply you with the best ice cream and strawberries upon the shortest notice; lowest prices. Ice cream made from milk of Cottingham's celebrated Jerseys. Give me a trial.

may12 d1t—2dor3d col HENRY DURAND.

G. W. ADAIR, ...Auctioneer,

30 VACANT LOTS

At auction at 3 o'clock this evening, on West Fair street. Bargains for everybody. Take West End street car at 2½ o'clock.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.

may12—1t

—The Heman's club picnic will take place tomorrow at Io[illegible]ille, and promises [illegible] a grand success in ev[illegible] particular. This p[illegible] club always [illegible] greatly enjo[illegible] car shed at [illegible]

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

An Important Meeting of the Body Last Night.

The commissioners of roads and revenues met last night in the office on Alabama street. There was a full attendance of the members—Judge Hoyt, chairman, presiding.

The first business of the meeting was a discussion of the building of the Collier bridge. The clerk was authorized to advertise for bids for the building of the bridge. The specifications will be made at once, and placed in the clerk's office ready for examination, and the bids will be opened on the 13th of June.

The appointment of Judge Howell to the position of commissioner of roads and revenues caused a vacancy in the office of road commissioner of the 469th district, and Nathan Lyons was appointed to fill the vacancy. W. E. Sims was also appointed to fill a similar vacancy in the same district.

The question of allowing Jake Morris, court-house janitor, an assistant or an increase of pay, was discussed, but nothing was done. A petition from Mr. Morris for a hose for use at the court-house was received and the hose ordered bought.

The poor-house was the next matter of discussion. There are now three little girls in the poor-house who are large enough to be bound out. An application has been made for one of them. It was determined to take steps to consummate that matter.

A petition was received asking relief and hospital attention for James Ralls, a young man, who is dying of consumption. Attention was also directed to a negro woman, who is sick and in destitute circumstances. No action was taken except that they be carried to the alms house and given proper attention there, the board declining to vary from the rule on the subject which was agreed upon at the last meeting.

The question of the jailer's fees for feeding prisoners next came up and was very fully discussed.

The commissioners could not determine the question of law on the subject and it was determined that each member should get what legal information he could and that a further discussion of the question would be had at the next meeting. The board then adjourned.

A BAD SCRAPE.

A Negro Man Assaults two Negro Women. And After Attempting to Kill them, Tries to Kill Himself.

About 9 o'clock last night a serious difficulty occurred on Formwalt street, near Jones, in which William Gilden, a negro boy, first attempted to kill two negro women and then himself.

From the information obtained from those acquainted with the particulars of the affray and the causes leading thereto, it appears that for some time past William Gilden had been paying court to Maggie Watson and that until recently matters had progressed so favorably that an exchange of rings had resulted, but last night as Maggie, in company with Mollie Dean, was passing up Formwalt street towards her home, 64 Formwalt, she was met by Gilden who, for some cause not known, demanded his ring. To this request Maggie paid no attention, but continued the conversation with her friend. William, however, was not to be thus defeated, and followed the two women until they reached the yard in front of Maggie's house. Here he caught Maggie by the hand and attempted to jerk her into the street, but Mollie prevented, and the women entered the yard, followed by the boy. Seeing her inability to rid herself of her importunate lover, Maggie threatened him with the police and entered the house. In a few seconds, however, she came out and with Mollie started to the station-house for the purpose of causing Gilden's arrest. When near Whitehall street they saw Gilden again coming towards them, and as he approached Maggie said, "keep away from me; I am going to have you arrested." To this Gilden replied by drawing a pistol and saying, "you will never have me arrested." The sight of the pistol frightened the women, and they turned to flee, but Gilden followed Maggie as she ran, and when close behind her fired. The woman continued to run for about thirty yards, when she fell. Gilden then went up to her, and placing the pistol against her head, snapped it several times, but without causing a discharge. Believing the weapon useless, Gilden then drew his knife and began carving the woman fearfully.

Seeing her companion fall and suposing her dead, Mollie ran up to her, when Gilden turned upon her and began another indiscriminate use of the knife.

The noise of the difficulty drew a large crowd, and only the interference of the bystanders caused Gilden to cease his work and seek safety in flight.

After Gilden had fled Maggie was picked up and removed to her home, 64 Formwalt street, when it was ascertained that the ball had taken effect in the small of the back, just above the left hip, and had penetrated the kidneys. In addition to this wound, which Dr. Bob Westmoreland, the physician, considers a fatal one, Maggie had a cut across the right temple about two inches long, a bad cut down the left arm near the shoulder three inches long and as deep, a cut across the abdomen and an ugly cut across the cheek, making in all five wounds, three of which, to say the least, are dangerous.

Mollie Dean was also badly cut across the left breast, down the left arm above the elbow, and across the right breast. Though one of these wounds is exceedingly ugly, none of them are considered dangerous.

Alex Lippell, a negro man, who attempted to pull Gilden away from Maggie was stabbed in the right leg above the knee.

As soon as Gilden had completed his work he ran rapidly up Formwalt street to Jones down which he turned. His flight was discovered and rapid pursuit given, but Gilden had no idea of giving in and began firing at his pursuers. When near the Rawson street bridge he was lost by his pursuers, but after a short hunt was found concealed under the bridge and captured by Mr. Shehan and turned over to Captain Connolly and Officers Weaver and Couch.

When caught Gilden was covered with blood and claimed to be badly wounded. In his shoulder was a deep stab, his throat was badly hacked and two ugly knife wounds were found in his abdomen. He claimed that these were inflicted by Maggie Watson, though this is not known to be untrue, as no knife was found on the ground where the difficulty was had.

Bob Tucker says that he saw Gilden knife himself as he was running. After his capture Gilden was taken to the station-house, where he now is in a dangerous condition.

Dr. Bob Westmoreland, the attending physician, is of the opinion that Maggie Watson's condition is exceedingly critical, and that Gilden is by no means safe.

The other two wounded parties are only slightly hurt.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Dr. Hape is shipping strawberries to Cincinnati.

—American Star Soft Capsules. Best, quickest surest. Ask your druggist.

feb24—dly thur sun tues

—Have your watches repaired by skilled workmen at J. P. Stevens & Co.

apr13—tf tues thur sat

—Colonel Sage yesterday found a check drawn by Colonel Bob Toombs in favor of Wm. Gaines for $120.

—Professor Agostini will be glad to see his little friends at the "Children's Fair" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

—Snook has two handsome Cylinder desks very cheap; also 50 office desks to arrive, very cheap may8 1wk

—Don't buy a watch until you have seen that immense stock J. P. Stevens & Co.

apr13—tf tues thur sat

—The Gate City literary club will entertain the public with a debate at the Young Men's Christian association rooms, 48½ Whitehall street tomorrow night. The subject for discussion involves the Chinese question.

—Stereo-Pan Opticon Dissolving Views at the "Children's Fair," Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights Admission 10c.

—The Georgia Western is now on the boom—but wherever it may extend its lines it will be greeted by the happy faces of those who have been relieved of their neuralgia and headache by the use of Neuralgine.

86 feb6dtf—sun tues thur

—Persons wishing a good ham would do well to consult the advertisement of McFerran, Shallcross & Co., Louisville, Ky., who put up the celebrated Magnolia ham.

—Admission to the "Children's Fair" only 10c for gentlemen and boys. No charges for ladies and little girls.

—Rev. C. M. Howard, of Virginia, who was with Mr. Moody for a long time, and has been greatly blessed in the evangelistic work, especially in Virginia, will hold, in conjunction with the pastors and brethren of sister churches, union services in the Third Presbyterian church beginning with children's meeting this evening at 5 o'clock. Preaching Sabbath morning and night. All Christians are earnestly invited to join in the services, and all come. N. KEFF SMITH, Pastor.

—E. van Goidtsnoven, 43 Broad street, has just received from Philadelphia the following: New Zonole Geraniums, superb bloomers, 25c each; Pelargoniums, the finest stock ever seen in Atlanta, 50c and 75c each; Beautiful Monthly Carnations 25c each; $2.50 per dozen; Superb Double Petunias 20c each, $2 per dozen; Lemon Verbenas, fine stocky plants 25c each; Snow White Heliotropes 25c each; Premium Dahlias, monstrous size 25c each. Just received from Florida a fine lot of Caladiums, from $1 a dozen to $1 each. To arrive, a superb collection of Ferns for vase decorations; also of New Double Fuchsias and Hibiscus. Still receives orders for Verbenas and Coleus at 50c per dozen. may12—1t

Concert and Lecture.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH—THURSDAY EVENING.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture to Semiramede..................Rossini. Prof. E. H. Kruger.
2. Quartette—"My Soul Doth Live in Thee."—E. H. Bailey. Mrs. Ida F. Wade, Miss Fannie Byrd, Messrs. G. Long and W. H. Davis.
3. Cornet Solo with Organ. Miss Wurm and Prof Kruger.
4. Soprano Solo—"Christ is Risen"......S. Lloyd. Mrs. Ida F. Wade.
5. Lecture—S. H. Ford, D.D., L.L.D. Subject: 'The Great Pyramid, God's Testimonial
6. Quartette—"Oh, [illegible] Dank" Mrs. Wade, Miss [illegible]

THE TRY SOCIETY

Proposes to Try to Benefit the New St. Philip's Church.

To night the Young Men's library hall will be thrown open for a three nights' festival under the auspices of the Try society of the St. Philip's church. All day yesterday the ladies were busily engaged in preparing the room, and before dark their work had so far progressed as to give the room an enticing appearance.

The fair will be conducted solely by children but of course grown persons are expected to patronize it and thus encourage them in their laudable purpose of aiding in the building of the new church.

This fair promises one new feature which will be worth seeing, and that is the absence of all raffling schemes.

Each night there will be present a good band, and dancing will be indulged in from the opening to the closing of the doors.

The following is the list of tables and the attendants:

Mrs. Lyons, refreshment Table—Misses. Cornie Bullock, Lizzie Butler, Carrie Ketner, Alline Bostick, Lula Lyons, May Beardsley, Annie and Mary Ella Reid, and Sallie Lyon, of Mobile.

Japanese table—Margie Bell, Florence Meakin, Lillie Dozier, Hettie Safford.

Gypsey tent—Pinky Lyons, Mamie Walker, Mamie Thomas, Lelia Garcia, Carrie Crane.

Table No. 3—Mrs. Dozier, Cornelia Bell, Ellen Peters, Pauline Tripod, Minnie Tripod, Bonnie Belle, Lizzie Thomas, Allie Thompson, Alice Eceven, Alice Clarke, Henry Walker, Tommie Austin, Lena Allen, Minnie Vasque.

Art gallery—Ella Weems, Berta Reagan, Lutie Reagan, Lula Snook.

Table No. 1—Annie White, Louisa King, Carrie Crane, Eliza Compton, Hessie Boylston, Nellie Wyly, Rena Snook, Harry Dozier, Mamie Lou De Graffenreid, Annie Turpin, Beulah Bickley, Julia Hanks, Warren Byod, Gussie Tirpod, George Foute, Miles Turpin.

The barracks table—Gracie Hamilton, Nellie Brewerton, Annie Weir, Louie Weir, Mollie Weir, Jennie McCollum, Dot, Kate and Clara Brown, Nannie Wiegand, Cam Hamilton, Dan Williams, Jack Brewer, Robbie Weir, Craig McCollam, Theodore Artand, Eddie Whistler, Tom McIntyre, Donnie Wiegand.

An admission fee of ten cents will be charged gentlemen but ladies will enter free.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

This large and influential body assembled on Thursday, May 5th, in Columbus, Miss. There was a fine attendance, although Georgia was represented by only a few delegates. From Dr. J. S. Lawton, reporter of the Christian Index, who returned yesterday, and whose full report appears in the Index to day, we learn that the session was a harmonious and pleasant one. The people of Columbus were kind and hospitable. Rev. P. H. Mell was re-elected president, and C. E. W. Dobbs and Lansing Burrows, secretaries. The foreign mission board reported receipts at $55,820.48, and the home mission board at $27,369.69—a total of $83,190 17.

Greenville, S. C., was selected as the next place of meeting. The time for the next session was fixed on the second Wednesday in May, 1882.

The convention sermon was preached by Rev. S. Landrum, of this state, and made a fine impression.

The reports were very encouraging from all the missionary fields.

Gaskell's Compendium of Forms.

A copy of the above valuable book is before us. It is educational, social, legal and commercial, embracing a complete self teaching course in penmanship and book-keeping, and is an aid to English composition. It is also a manual of agriculture and mechanics, and with a complete guide to parliamentary practice. This excellent, elegantly illustrated quarto volume by Professor G. A. Gaskell should be in every library. It is a work of special interest to the agriculturist, the mechanic, the clergyman, the doctor, the artist, the public speaker, the presiding officer, secretary of public meetings, in short, of every citizen that aspires to discharge the duties of a freeman. It is a household library in itself, and its possesion will prove of great benefit to all who will peruse its pages. It is issued from the extensive and popular house of Fairbanks, Palmer & Co., 46 Madison street, Chicago.

The Easiest Way in Housekeeping and Cooking.

The above book, for home use, or study in classes, by Mrs. Helen Campbell, superintendent of southern cooking schools, is rapidly finding a place in numbers of homes in every community. It is a good book for the young housekeeper, and within its pages, old ones will find much information. Its language is simple, and its receipts are good, practical and invaluable. We heartily commend this book to our readers, confident that the perusal of its pages, if followed, will promote comfort, health and contentment in the household.

The "Easiest Way in Housekeeping and Cooking" is published in attractive form by the well known and popular house of Fords, Howard & Hulbert, 27 Park Place, New York.

Will Reach Town To-Day.

With pain we this morning chronicle the death of little May Gloucher, the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Jennie Gloucher, of Chattanooga. Mrs. Gloucher, the mother, is well known in Atlanta, and has the sympathy of our people in this her great bereavement. The body will arrive in the city at 12:45 to-day when it will be met by friends and relatives of the family and at once escorted to the cemetery for burial.

Plastering and Ornamental Work.

Now that more money is being expended and superior work is being put upon the private as well as public buildings in our city it is important to secure the services of men of taste and competency as artists. Such a man is Mr. A. M. Turner, plasterer and ornamental workman. He is now turning off some jobs in Atlanta that fully testify as to his superior qualifications in his business.

He Gave Bond.

E. Rollins was yesterday before Judge Rhea for trial upon a warrant charging him with carrying concealed weapons. Patrolman Myers, who was the arresting officer, swore that the accused was arrested for a violation of a city law, and that when searched a pistol was found upon his person. His evidence was sufficient, in the opinion of the court, to sustain the charge, and therefore Rollins was asked for a $50 bond, which he promptly gave.

Badly Beaten.

About noon yesterday two unknown men visited a gypsy camp near Tumlin's store in the western portion of the city and after abusing the woman fell upon the only man present and beat him unmercifully with stones. Late in the afternoon two members of the police force went out to investigate the affair, but beyond learning that the wounded man was in a precarious condition and that his assailants were unknown, nothing could be ascertained.

Two Peace Warrants.

Upon the petition of Francis Johnson and William Rawes, Judge Tanner yesterday issued two warrants for Tom Sheppard, who was duly arrested and brought before the court. The complainants both averred that the defendant had threatened their lives, and that they feared bodily harm at his hands. Sheppard's release was secured by giving a fifty dollar bond in each case.

The Georgia Dental Association.

Dr. R. A. Holliday, recording secretary, and Dr. L. D. Carpenter, corresponding secretary, of the Georgia dental association went down to Savannah yesterday to attend the regular annual meeting of the association which convenes in that city to-day. The session will continue three days.

Big Money Order Business.

Mr. H. M. Eustis, assistant secretary of the Mobile Mutual life insurance company, which has recently made Atlanta its headquarters, yesterday received three hundred and fifty Atlanta post-office money orders.

Dangerously Ill.

Dr. Connally was yesterday telegraphed for by the friends of Mr. Charley Brown, who is dangerously ill in Columbus. In response to the message, the doctor left last night.

Sudden Death.

Cicero Wyatt, colored, died suddenly of heart disease at his home, corner of Decatur and Bell streets, yesterday morning at two o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—H. N. Staats, of the Oswego starch company, is in town.

—Mrs. Howard Williams has returned from Augusta.

—Mrs. Joe Nall left Atlanta yesterday for a two weeks sojourn in Newnan.

—Mrs. Roberts, of Longvine, Texas, is visiting Mrs. Wright, at 115 Ivy street.

—John A. Jones, traveling agent of the Virginia Midland railroad, is in town.

—Col. B. Dunham, superintendant of the Virginia Midland railroad, was in the city yesterday.

—A. M. Bergstrom is erecting a two-story building on Hunter street—between Whitehall and Pryor.

—We regret to learn that Mr. Louis Gholstin is still confined to his room by a severe attack of sickness.

—Mrs. Kate C. Gilbert, who has been spending weeks in Washington is now stopping with relatives at 58 Simpson street.

—Miss Lydia Hayes, of Covington, Ky., and Miss Fannie T. Stone, of Montgomery are visiting Mrs. James W. English, 34 Cone street.

—Mr. H. H. Colquitt, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Colquitt, left yesterday for an extended tour through the western cities.

—The announcement that Miss Helen Kendrick would sing in the concert given for the Young Men's library association was premature. We are authorized to state she will not sing as advertised.

—Mr. Clark Howell will break dirt in a few days for a livery stable at the corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, which will be one of the largest in the city—being 75 by 150 feet and two stories high.

AT THE KIMBALL FROM GEORGIA.

—Miss Pittman.
—Mrs. C. H. Plane.
—D. R. Cook, Macon.
—U. B. Frost, LaGrange.
—H. B. Erminger, Macon.
—J. T. Waterman, Athens.
—James S. Iverson, Macon.
—Hon. R. P. Trippe, Forsyth.
—Hon. T. M. Harkness and wife.
—John L. Davenport, Point Peter.
—James F. Ogletree and family, LaGrange.
—Col. Wm. M. Wadley and wife, Savannah.
—One hundred and twenty-five members of the Georgia press association, with ladies.

Rufus Hatch.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The counsel this morning in the suit of Rufus Hatch against consolidated telegraph companies agreed upon an order continuing the injunction previously granted. It restrains the Western Union Company from distributing the proposed increase of $15,000,000 of capital stock.

A Railroad Contract.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The contract for boring the tunnel through Boston mountain, on the Arkansas division of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, between Fayetteville and Fort Smith, has been closed. The tunnel is to be 1,550 feet long and to be finished by January 1st, 1882.

Protection Asked for.

ST LOUIS, May 11.—A dispatch from Texas says the Texas and Pacific railroad management have asked that a company of United States troops be sent to the western terminus of their road to protect workmen and property from depredations of lawless young men who have congregated there.

A Question of Ownership.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Judge Billings, of the United States circuit court, to-day decided the case of E. C. Hancock vs. E. J. Holbrook et al., involving the ownership of the New Orleans Picayune in favor of the defendants.

A Sore Affliction in Store.

LONDON, May 11.—Edward Trickett, the oarsman of Sydney, N. S. W., writes to the Sportsman saying [illegible] will leave for the United States in a few days [illegible] will take up his quarters at Sara[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED!

New Dress Goods, New Silks, New Designs for Trimmings, New White Goods, New Hosiery, New Madras Ginghams, New Piece Goods, Latest Foreign Styles for Gents'---Suits Made to Order,

New Carpets, Window Shades, Wall Paper.

NEW STYLES SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Many Novelties Just in Throughout the Entire Store of

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

Agents Butterick's Patterns.

Hymeneal.

In Augusta yesterday morning at 7 o'clock at St. Patrick's church, Rev. Father Quinlan officiating, Mr. J. J. Callaghan, of Atlanta, was married to Miss Bridget O'Brien, of Augusta. The attendants were G. A. Deihl, of Atlanta, and Miss Mary Heffernan, Augusta; John L. Cashon, of Atlanta, and Miss Bridget O'Donnel, of Augusta. The church was crowded to suffocation with the friends of the contracting parties to witness the solemn, impressive ceremony.

The bride is one of Augusta's rare flowers, and her large circle of friends in that city will feel an aching void for many days to come.

The bridegroom is one of Atlanta's most estimable young men, and claims the friendship of hundreds of staunch and good men.

After the ceremony, the happy couple and their host of friends indulged in an elegant breakfast given in their honor; after which the parties boarded the Atlanta train and arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, where they will in future reside.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Persecution of Jews in Russia—The Tunisian Affair.

LONDON, May 11.—A letter from a well informed correspondent in Russia telegraphed to the Times from Paris says: The nearest approach that will be made to a constitution, will be to endeavor to create in each province a sort of local council and to communicate its wishes to the central government and to exert a kind of local control over the employment of the resources of the province. Even this is dependent upon General Melikoff retaining the ascendency.

The czar will hold a grand review to-day of all troops here.

The losses by the riots at Elizabetgrad, in which the Jews suffered terribly, are officially stated at two million roubles, and private estimates make them much larger. The Poriadok publishes a letter from Odessa which says that in consequence of disorders trade there and in the district is completely paralyzed. Serious disturbances have occurred at Baka, in Caucasus, between the Russians and Mussulmans but the military restored order. One Mussulman was killed and three were wounded. The rioting lasted three days.

The police have arrested a man who is believed to be a prominent nihilist. He is charged with complicity in the murder of the czar and with planning the little Garden street mine. He was present at the recent executions in the space in front of the scaffold reserved for officials and representatives of the press. His sister has also been arrested.

An official dispatch announces that order has been restored at Keiff, but that there has been further serious rioting at Vasilikow, where the people attacked the Jews at the railway station, when the latter were about to leave town. Troops had to go to the rescue of the Hebrews.

Similar but less serious excesses have occurred at Ananjeff and Konotop. The czar has issued a manifesto reminding the people of the glorious government of his father and the great reforms he accomplished. After alluding to the abominable murder of Alexander, the second the manifesto says: In the midst of our profound grief, the voice of God commands us to courageously assume the government of the country, confiding in Divine Providence and in the power of autocracy. For the welfare of the people, we have been called upon to consolidate and defend against all attacks. We, in devoting ourselves to our high task, appeal to all faithful subjects to serve us and state faithfully and sincerely, in order to extirpate the horrible rebellious spirit which covers Russia with shame; to strengthen the faith and morals and place the education of the youth upon a sound foundation; to eradicate all that is contrary to a sense of right and integrity, and to everywhere establish order and justice.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The Poriadok announces on reliable authority the impending appointments of General Milutin as governor of Caucasus, Count Hoyden, now chief of staff, as governor of Finland, and General Varontzoff Dashkoff as minister of the imperial household.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The review to-day was very successful. The troops and an enormous assemblage of people received the czar with great enthusiasm. The empress drove down the ranks of the parade in an open carriage.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 11.—The Austrian consul general at Keiff reports to the foreign office that the warehouses of Jewish merchants in Keiff and other places in southern Russia have been, since May 8th, a prey to pillage. He calls the attention of the Austrian commercial community to the facts warning them to observe caution in their business transactions with southern Russia.

BULGARIA.

SOPHIA, May 11.—News has been received here that the Christian population of Koritzcha, Macedonia, has risen against the Turks on account of heavy taxation and abuse by the authorities. Some fighting has taken place and a number of persons were killed. The Christians were victorious.

BERLIN, May 11.—The coup d'etat of the prince of Bulgaria has created a sensation in Berlin, and the Vienna liberal papers consider that he has made a great mistake, and that he has taken an attitude which is unworthy of his German origin. General Enroth, who is now a virtual dictator, is a Russian officer.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SOPHIA, May 11.—Delegations are about to proceed to St. Petersburg and Odessa, to urge the Russian imperial court and Prince Doudonkoff Korsaloff, to use their influence with the prince of Bulgaria, not to suspend the constitution. Political clubs have resolved to resort to the last extremity in defense of the constitution.

ITALY.

LONDON, May 11.—A Times dispatch from Rome says there is strong indignation in Tunis. Premier Cairoli, in the chamber of deputies yesterday, on being asked by Signor Guiccoli regarding the rumors of the Italian consul's intrigues in Tunis and the report of his recall, interrupted him in the middle of the question and said, "we never even thought of recalling Signor Macei. The accusations against him are false." Signor Cabaleto, nominal leader of the right, had given notice that he would call the attention of the minister of marine to the necessity of having Italy's forces, especially the navy, ready against aggression or for upholding the dignity of the nation.

FRANCE AND TUNIS.

PARIS, May 11.—A dispatch from Tunis says that a French force has arrived at Djekerda, six leagues from Tunis. It will proceed in the direction of Bardo, although there is no question of its entering Tunis. The dispatch continues, "this movement is expected to facilitate negotiations with the bey for the conclusion of the treaty of guarantees which, while respecting the rights of the European nations, will insure security to the Algerian frontier and provide against a renewal of the anti-French intrigue."

The yellow book on Tunis and Algeria will be distributed amongst the deputies to-morrow. It includes the circular of M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, defining the object of the Tunis expedition as a definite pacification and delination of the eastern frontier of Algeria, and the conclusion of the treaty guaranteeing Algeria against frontier raids and the French interest against disloyal intrigues. Prudence, it says, obliges France to watch the solicitations which may be pressed upon the bey and which might become the source of grave embarrassment to Algeria. The cases of the change in the feelings towards France would be too delicate a matter to investigate. The present crisis is due to the persistent war urged during the past two years against all the French interest in Tunis. The circular justifies the French refusal to recognize the porte's sovereignty. The expedition meets the approval of Europe wherever prejudice does not blind men's eyes. All the civilized nations will profit by the change which France will effect. There is nothing to prevent us from doing for Tunis, without conquest and without fighting, what we do in Algeria, and what England does in India.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 11.—It is expected that the parliamentary oaths bill will not come on in the house of commons till after the Whitsuntide recess. Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution, adopted yesterday, prevents Mr. Bradlaugh from making any further efforts within the house.

In the house of commons to-day the speaker read a letter from Bradlaugh protesting against his forcible ejectment from the house. The speaker said the letter would appear on notes to-morrow, and that it would be competent for any member to raise a debate upon it as a question of privilege.

Mr. Bradlaugh is reported as saying that he claims exactly the same legal right to enter the house of commons as he did before the passage of the resolution excluding him, against which he has sent a formal written protest. The plaintiff in the action for penalties against Mr. Bradlaugh has given notice of an intention to apply for leave to sign the judgment and to issue an execution with the object of bankrupting Mr. Bradlaugh. The latter will resist the pending decision by the house of lords.

The second reading of the bill to permit [illegible] men to set in the house of commons was defeated to-day by a vote of 110 to 101.

It is believed that when Archbishop Croke replies to Mr. Parnell's letter to the former, a meeting of home rule members of parliament will be convoked and the existing breach be healed.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, May 11.—The race for the Chester trader's cup, distance nearly 2¼ miles, at the Chester meeting to-day, was won by Sir J. D. Astley's Windsor; Lord Roseberry's Prudhomme second and Lord Falmouth's Apollo third. Ten ran. The betting just before the race was 20 to 1 against Windsor, 3 to 1 against Prudhomme and 2 to 1 against Apollo.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DUBLIN, May 11.—Patrick Barran, secretary of the Clough, Antrim county, branch of the land league, has been arrested under the coercion act, on the charge of intimidation. Nicholls Golding and Kavanagh, who were discharged from custody on Monday last in connection with the shooting of young Farrell, were arrested again to-day under the coercion act in connection with the same crime. The prisoners are said to be active Fenians. The authorities are devoting considerable attention to the Fenian movement.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Bradford to-day, expressed himself as very hopeful of the fate of the land bill in the house of lords, as he believed the landlords themselves wish the question settled speedily.

Henry Yates Thompson, proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, has accepted the liberal candidacy for the parliamentary vacancy Preston. There will be a contest.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—It is stated that Germany has sounded other powers on the expediency of the common engagement between them, to secure a prompt transfer of the ceded territory to Greece, in order to prevent the Greek revolutionary party from gaining ground.

Picnic.

The Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will picnic at Decatur, Saturday, the 14th inst.

The use of a beautiful grove and "tabernacle" have been secured and arrangements will be made by which all can have a real pleasant time.

The school will meet at the car shed promptly at 8½ o'clock, a. m.

Free Lectures.

The Liberalists of Atlanta have rented the Universalist hall, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, where they will meet to-night for their regular Thursday night lecture and free discussion. Topic for to-night, "Liberty." A short lecture by Dr. Bowman followed by a free discussion. Let all Liberals attend and show their faith by their works. The public cordially invited to attend. may12 d1t

Don't fail to attend the grand musical concert and lecture at The Second Baptist church Thursday and Friday evenings, 12th and 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. Admission only 25 cents. may12 d1t

W. H. Brotherton.

—Self-preservation is recognized by all people as a law of the highest obligation, and it is observed in the purchase of goods as well as in other things. We all try to get the best bargains, and this is right. There is no reason why we should go to the store of Mr. A. and pay him a dollar for what can be bought from Mr. B. for fifty cents, unless we wish to do Mr. A. an act of charity. It is well then to get posted as to the place where the best bargains may be secured, and spend our money there. We presume that many have already done this, and decided in favor of W. H. Brotherton, from the crowds that throng his store, and who buy so eagerly and liberally from his superb stock. Such as these need no further proof that he is selling the very best bargains that can be had in the city. But for the benefit of those who are not so well posted, we make the following mention of articles and prices:

Kilt suits for children from 3 to 5 years of age in great variety and quality, from the cheapest to the finest cassimere. Mothers, do not fail to see these goods.

50—2 piece striped cassimere suits for children from 3 to 10 years of age in short and long pants for $2 25

30—2 piece plaid cassimere suits for children from 4 to 10 years of age in short pants, at $3

50—3 piece plaid and striped cassimere suits for children from four to ten years of age, in long and short pants, at $3 50 to $4.

50—3-piece striped and plaid cassimere suits for school boys from 8 to 12 years of age, at $3.

387—3 piece plain, plaid and striped cassimere suits for boys from 11 to 16 years of age, ranging in price at $4.50, $5.25, $5 75, $6 50, $8 20, $11.00 and $14.50.

544—3-piece plaid, striped and plain cassimere suits for youths from 16 to 21 years of age ranging in price at $5, $6.25, $7.50, $9, $11, $15 50 and $17.

Also, coats, pants and vests sold separate from full suits in cassimere, alpaca, linen and grass suits.

Also, 500 children's, boys' youths' and men's linen and grass cloth coats and dusters that are slightly damaged by water, that he is offering at a great sacrifice.

Also, 1,190 plaid, striped and plain cassimere suits for men ranging in price at $2.50, $4, $5 25, $6.75, $7 50, $8 50, $10, $11.25, $12.50, $13 50, $14.75, $15 25, $17.50, $19, $20 and $24.

Also coats, pants and vests, sold separately from full suits from the lowest priced garment manufactured, to the very best, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. In fact, in this department you can find anything usually kept in a first-class ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods establishment.

Ladies' Dress Goods in profusion from Calicoes at 5 cents per yard to exquisitely beautiful Silks and Satins from 50 cents to $6 per yard. This department is unusually full with something to please every taste. He has just received and opened many patterns that are entirely new in this market. They are of every imaginable style and shade of color—beautiful and extremely cheap. The ladies should be sure to examine his goods in this department early the coming week. The weavers and dyers have done their best to please them, and Captain Brotherton has selected the most tasteful and elegant of their productions for Atlanta.

A large assortment of bleached and unbleached domestics are kept on sale at prices ranging from 5 cents per yard up to the very best makes. You can supply yourself with whatever brand you may fancy from this heavy stock. His stock of fancy goods is exquisite. We do not know how to even begin in writing of the innumerable details in this department. The counters and cases set apart for this branch of his business are perfectly splendid, costing more than one thousand dollars. They are made of the very best material, put together by master artisans and adapted to the convenience of salesmen and customers. Even a glance within these cases reveals a superb and varied stock of Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Insertings, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, etc., etc, etc. Of course we have not space in which to give the prices of this line of goods, for they are as various as the articles; but we venture to say that no cheaper goods can be found in Atlanta.

Two separate and distinct cases, most ingeniously arranged for the protection and exhibition of a large assortment of Kid Gloves, have been provided, at heavy expense, and these are filled with the most splendid selections from the celebrated manufacturers of the United States and Europe. All sizes and all colors will be furnished at the very lowest prices, for which first-class articles in this line can be sold.

We must conclude by the general declaration which an examination of his stock will sustain, that Captain Brotherton's establishment, at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, is the place to get bargains in any department—the place to buy the most for any given sum of money. Therefore, obey the law of self-protection by spending your money there.

LATEST SPRING STYLES,

JUST INTRODUCED, BY

HIRSCH BROS.,

Popular Clothiers and Tailors,

42 and 44 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA.

288 sep12 dly—un cham boy & co

37

The Reason Why!

While others are complaining of dullness in business,

A. O. M. GAY & CO.

Are having a lively trade. Why?

Because
They have a Large Stock.
Because
They have a Fine Stock.
Because
Their Goods are all New.
Because
Their Clothing is stylish and fits perfectly.
Because
They make a specialty of Boys' and Children's Clothing.
Because
They see to it that their Customers do not leave their house with Clothing that does not fit.
Because
They never misrepresent their Goods.
Because
They guarantee everything as represented.
Because
Their Goods give satisfaction.
Because
They keep one of the largest and finest stocks of Hats in Atlanta.
Because
They have polite Salesmen who know their business.
Because
They sell their Goods cheap.
Because
The People have learned these facts and flock to

37

26 oct10—dly sun thur 4thp un hir bro

Remember the grand musical concert and lecture at the Second Baptist church Thursday and Friday evenings, 12th and 13th inst. Admission only 25 cents. may12 d1t

For Sale.

Dressed and rough Lumber, Shingles and Laths at 95 South Broad street.

W. J. WILLINGHAM.

may5 thur,sat,tues tf

Come early and bring your friends to the lecture and concert at Second Baptist church Thursday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Great enjoyment for a small amount of money. Admission only 25 cents. may12 d1t

JOHN KEELY

THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES.

Taking cognizance of the fact that the spring season has been so short as to have been scarcely recognized, and being determined not to allow midsummer to come and find him the possessor of a large lot of Spring weight Dress Goods, has determined to clear out his entire Dress Goods Stock. This can be accomplished by sweeping reductions in prices. How "sweeping" have been these reductions

LET THE PUBLIC JUDGE

His Dress Goods department has therefore been resolved into one Grand Bargain Counter, over which will be sold

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

at prices hitherto unheard of. Doubtless some of the Dry Goods fraternity will be angry at this break in the prices, but

JOHN KEELY

Knows just what he is doing!

Read the following list of reductions and

REMEMBER

that the reductions apply only to strictly Spring Goods:

A few pieces New Shades in Spring Camel's Hair Goods, 75c and 85c per yard; were $1 00 and $1 25.

One small lot all Wool DeBeges, 27½c to 35c per yard, formerly sold at 40c to 50c per yard.

A few Beautiful DeByes, 20c yard, formerly 35c yard.

Elegant Cotton Fabrics, fancy Spring Dress Goods, including Matelasse Goods, Wash Poplins, Poplinettes, etc., 10c yard, reduced from 12 and 15c.

One lot of choice Brocaded Worsteds, 15c yard, goods formerly sold at 25c to 35c yard.

A few choice styles Lace Buntings, 15c yard, goods which brought in March and April 25c to 35c yard.

These are Sweeping Reductions! and they will move the Goods!

A few light weight

BLACK CASHMERES!

to be closed out Cheap!

A few more Black Alpacas to be closed out Cheap.

A few Beautiful Stripes and Checks in very nice grade goods to be sold Cheap!

—

NOTICE.

JOHN KEELY

is receiving choice lines of Summer Dress Goods, including the new shades in Nun's Veilings, Tabarca cloths, Muslins, Lawns, Buntings, etc., all of which will be found to be of the most desirable styles and at the very lowest prices.

A fine line of Mourning Dress Goods just opened. A superb line of Black Silks just opened Choice lines of thin Black French Dress Goods just opened. An extraordinary stock of Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, etc., just opened.

The largest line of Bed Spreads ever offered in Atlanta just opened at

JOHN KEELY'S

E. S. KENDRICK. J. W. CARTER. ROBT. H. SOLOMON.

KENDRICK, CARTER & CO.

INVITE AN INSPECTION OF THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

CARPETS!

BRUSSELS, VELVETS, INGRAINS, 3-PLY, ETC.

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

Window Shades!

WALL PAPER!

AND EVERY STYLE OF

INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS.

OUR STOCK IS UNSURPASSED IN EXTENT AND ELEGANCE.

KENDRICK, CARTER & CO.

50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

apr9 dtf—top 7th and 8th col 4th pg



ALL **MAGNOLIA HAMS** ARE WINTER CURED. The finest in the world.

For seventeen years tested in all climates and pronounced **Perfect in Cut, Cure, and Flavor.** Every ham guaranteed. Ask your Grocer for Magnolias.

McFERRAN, SHALLCROSS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

feb3—d16w thur 4thp

GEO. J. HOWARD & BRO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

36 & 38 Wall St., (Opposite Passenger Depot,)

Retail Department

In Charge of DR. CHAS. H. GREEN.

A Full Supply of Squibb's Preparations for Prescriptions.

7'4 mar27—d3m thur sun un a o m gay 4thp

C. G. GROSSE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Wishes to see all his old friends and patrons and many new customers, as he has received a very fine selected stock for spring and summer piece goods of every description, which he is prepared to make up in the latest style and at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give him a call and see for yourselves. No. 30 Whitehall street, up stairs.

500—apr17 sun thur 1m

Those who have tried Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and nervousness say it surpasses any other remedy.

Received Too Late for Classification.

WANTED—CASH PURCHASERS FOR 60,000 prime pine shingles. Immediate delivery. Simons & Drummond. may12—1t

FOR SALE—60,000 PRIME FINE SHINGLES now on railroad track and ready for immediate delivery. Call on Simons & Drummond. may12—1t

JOHN RYAN

Throws out the following

BARGAINS

FOR

To-Day

10 pieces BLACK SILKS at 35c, worth 70c.

25 pieces beautiful Striped Satins at 50c, worth $1.50. All colors.

60 dozen Ladies' extra long Balbriggan Hose at 25c per pair. Sold elsewhere at 50c,

Embroideries at 5c that can't be equaled under 15c.

Wool-filled Dress Goods at 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c, as good as any sold elsewhere at 25c.

Tapestry Carpets

AT 75 CENTS,

85c and 90c. Extra cheap.

Full Line of

NEW LACES,

all the styles, very cheap, at

John Ryan's

—For loss of appetite, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels use Bedford Alum and Iron Springs Mass or Pills. Sold by all reliable druggists. may5 dtf

Something New.

The largest and finest selection of Meriden Britannia Co's. Electro Silver Plated Ware just received; also a large stock of fine Watches and Jewelry at astonishing low prices. I can also show to my customers ten times as many of the celebrated 1847 Roger Bro's. Triple Plated Spoons, Forks and Knives as any other house in the city, at manufacturers' prices, as my wholesale trade in these goods is very extensive, which enables me to sell for at retail what other houses have to buy them at wholesale.

A. F. PICKERT,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler,
No. 5 Whitehall Street.

apr12—dtf

Hook & Smith.

We would call the special attention of our customers and the public generally, to our

New and Beautiful

Spring Stock

—OF—

Dress Goods,

FANCY GOODS,

Clothing, Shoes, Hats,

ETC. OUR

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is replete with all the Latest Styles and Novelties and we mention a few prices to give you an insight to their CHEAPNESS.

Beautiful All-wool Worsted, in all the latest shades, 10c.
Black and Colored double-width Alpacas 14c.
Lovely Brocades and Brocatels, all shades, 15c, 18c and 20c.
Black and Colored All-wool Buntings 18c.
Black and Colored All-wool Lace Buntings 37½c up.
Black and Colored All-wool Cashmeres from 35 cents up.
New Styles French Dress Goods,
All-wool Plaids,
Silk and Wool Plaids,
Silk and Wool Novelties,
Silk and Wool Leventies.
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.

SILKS! SILKS!

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
BLACK AND COLORED SATIN D' LYON
We offer better qualities and lower prices in Pekin Brocades and Plain Black Silks than any house in the South.
Colored Silks from 50 cents up.
Summer Silks 35 cents.

Prints, Lawns, Cambrics, Foulards, Ginghams, Etc

Our house is noted for carrying the prettiest line of these goods of any house in the city. **Prints for 4 cents.**

IN WHITE GOODS.

We have the prettiest patterns in Plaid Nainsook from 8c up, English and French Nainsook from 13c up.

Victoria Lawns,	Table Damask,
Bishop Lawns,	Doylies Napkins,
Linen Lawns,	Huck & Damask Towels,
India Mulls,	Cotton and Linen Diaper
Cord and Lace Pique,	and Crash Toweling,
Irish Linen,	Lace Curtains,

And all at Wonderfully Low Prices.

BIG DRIVE IN HAMBURG EDGINGS

From 2 cents yard up.

Our Notion Department

Is complete with all the Latest Novelties. We have an endless variety of Ladies' Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Ribbons, Fans and Parasols and at very attractive prices.

LACES! LACES!

In Real and Common Laces we have quite a large stock of Vennicella, Dentell, Spanish, Bretons, Torchon, Valenciennes, and many others and Prices Lower than the Lowest.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

We have the largest and most varied stock to be found in the city. Full Regular Misses' Hose, without seam from 10c up. Give us a call on Hosiery.

PIECE GOODS.

Our stock of Cassimeres, Doeskins, Broad Cloths for Mens' and Boys' wear is large and complete. Also a splendid line of Cottonades, Linen Drills and ALL VERY CHEAP.

SHOES! SHOES!

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine Shoes we can suit the most fastidious. All of our Shoes are custom made and every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Our HAT Department

Is loaded with all the new and nobbiest styles out, at 33⅓ per cent cheaper than any other house will sell you.

In our Clothing Department

You can find all the new and nobbiest styles at prices that defy competition. No house in Atlanta can show you handsomer goods or give you lower prices.

Shirts! Shirts!

Of Shirts and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods we are headquarters. Our Hook & Smith's Reinforced New York Mills and Hook's Patent Scratch Pocket Shirts cannot be beat. Remember all of our Shirts are reinforced and do not cost you as much as you pay for an inferior article. Measures taken and fit guaranteed—Six for $7.50.

We have polite and attentive salesmen who will take pleasure in showing you goods. Give us a call or send for samples.

HOOK & SMITH,
65 and 67 Peachtree Street,
apr6—d2m 4thp ATLANTA, GA.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for the purchase of the whole or any part of the "Main Centennial Building" until June 1, 1881. Also, all personal property of the company, including the "Grand [illegible] Organ," Boilers, Boiler houses, Sh[illegible]es, Tables, Desks, etc. For catalogue [illegible] information apply [illegible] the office in the [illegible]

By order o[illegible]